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Marissa, its people and history: from horse and buggy days tojets and the space age, 1867-1967

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MARISSA

ITS PEOPLE AND HISTORY

FROM HORSE AND BUGGY DAYS

1867

100 YEARS

1967

TO JETS AND THE SPACE AGE

CENTENNIAL

ILLINOIS HISTORY AND
LINCOLN COLLECTIONS

MARISSA

"FROM WAGON TO JET"

Joint Proclamation

Whereas the year 1967 is the 100th anniversary of the founding of the community of Marissa, St. Clair County, Illinois; and whereas it is fitting that we the citizens commemorate this momentous occasion by paying tribute to the memory of the pioneers and founders of this community, we, Fleety Beltz and Eugene C. Bollmeier, respective Mayors of the Villages of Old Marissa and Marissa, do hereby jointly proclaim that the year 1967 shall be known as "The Centennial Year of the Marissa area, known as Old Marissa, Marissa, and rural surroundings."

Let it be heralded that although the two villages are incorporated separately, in all other things including tribute, celebration, historical background, physical environment, culture, and especially spirit, we are one.

It is therefore requested that all organizations and residents in our community join together in commemoration of this Great Event. We jointly recognize "The Marissa Centennial, Inc." as the organization for the promotion and execution of the centennial celebration.

Done this first day of March, 1967, at the office of the Mayor of Old Marissa, the site of the original founding, St. Clair County, State of Illinois.

Fleety Beltz

Mayor of Old Marissa

Eugene C. Bollmeier

Mayor of Marissa

PREFACE

This is a brief account of the history of Marissa, St. Clair County, Illinois, from 1867 to 1967. Marissa is believed to be the only town in the world bearing that name.

The following pages are the result of the Historical Committee's action within the community organization, Marissa Centennial, Inc. The information assembled by the Committee has been put together in volumes, paralleling the chapters of this book. They have been placed in the Marissa Public Library where our citizens may read with pride, and in greater detail, the interesting story of their home town.

Resource materials include the old St. Clair County history and atlas; biographical and family genealogy books; land grants; antiques; old newspapers, magazines, letters, photographs, and documents; also taped interviews with several of our senior citizens.

The more information we gathered, the more we came to realize the need for a perpetual Historical Committee to continue the research into our past as an aid toward a better understanding of our present culture and future society. This information would prove to be a great help to those who will plan for Marissa's Sesquicentennial in the year 2017. We therefore pass on our incomplete work to them for additions, corrections and revisions from time to time.

We heartily commend those who have given so unselfishly of their time, money, and efforts in order that this historical account of our community might be preserved for the benefit of future generations.

MARISSA CENTENNIAL, INC.

Everett Vollert

OFFICERS

President ..... Everett Vollert
Vice-President ..... Eugene C. Bollmeier
Secretary ..... Oscar Cuddy
Treasurer ..... Donald Hunt
Board of Directors ..... Officers and representatives of all clubs in town

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Newspapers ..... Tom and Kathleen Lee
Schools ..... Wilmer Kunze, Dr. Robert Redpath
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Organizations ..... Margaret Irwin
Fine Arts ..... Virginia McClintock
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Early Families ..... Clyde Wylie
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Skits ..... Alberta Hamilton, Betty Klee
Directory ..... Vivian Korelc
Coordinating & Editing ..... All Chairmen, Ann Reynolds, Norma Coulter

Parade ..... Bernard Sackwitz
Parking ..... William Norton
Prizes ..... Eugene C. Bollmeier
Publicity ..... Oscar Cuddy
Queen ..... Dale Trimpe
Rides & Concessions ..... Calvin Fruth

*Mary Hacker continued the activities of Dr. B. M. Baird whose death was a loss we deeply feel.

Officers and Chairmen of Committees: Left to right seated, Everett Vollert, Eugene C. Bollmeier, Oscar Cuddy, Donald Hunt. Standing, Vaughn Gorman, Quentin Schifferdecker, Calvin Fruth, Robert Heil, Sr., Alberta Hamilton, Betty Klee, Bernard Sackwitz. Not shown, Dale Trimpe, Vern Antry, John Schaefer, and William Norton.

FLEETY BELTZ
Mayor of Old Marissa

OLD MARISSA TOWN BOARD

Felix Rhein, Willard Matzenbacher, Mayor Beltz, Arthur Krebs, Wilmer Kunze, Irving Schickedanz, Connie Kunze.

EUGENE BOLLMEIER
Mayor of Marissa

NEW MARISSA TOWN BOARD

Front row — Robert Heil, Mayor Bollmeier, C. C. Dreman, Rudy Gegel. Back row — Norman Edgar, Elmer Lehman, Everett Vollert, Paul Werner, George Stoll.

Early History

Long before 1700 Marissa and its surrounding area was a semi-open prairie where the Indian roamed freely on his own terms, hunting and fishing as he had always done. This was a time when gentle breezes waved the tall grasses of the flat lands and rustled through islands of trees which hugged the gradual slopes and flowing streams. Perhaps the Indian had different names for Dozaw and Mud creeks, but even he could not foretell in the deep silence that some day all would be changed.

When the year 1700 arrived, French settlers were building homes and tilling the soil in the areas of Cahokia and Kaskaskia. The Indians were friendly with the Cahokia French. They regarded the white man with mild curiosity and seldom molested early American settlements in St. Clair county. It is very likely that the French crossed and re-crossed Marissa many times while hunting and trapping.

The first white man to visit our locale was a Frenchman, Elexe Doza, famous in his time as a hunter and Indian fighter. He gave his name to the creek along which he so loved to do his fishing and hunting. Many different spellings of his name have been encountered: Doza, Dose, Dosa, Dozaw and Dowsaw. Based on a biographical record of his descendants, D-o-z-a was selected as the correct spelling of the family name.

The Illinois confederacy of Indians were tribesmen of Algonquin stock, the principal tribes of which were the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Cahokias, Tamaroas, and Michigamies. The French were their friends but the Iroquois were their mortal enemies. In 1768 the Iroquois waged a long and destructive war against them, after which other tribes fought them almost to extermination. The southern part of the state was for the most part the final home and hunting ground for three of the Illinois tribes — the Cahokias, Kaskaskias, and Tamaroas. Evidently these were the tribes that traversed the Marissa area, probably the Tamaroas most frequently. Before the turn of another century, the Illinois were dwindling and leaving their age-old camp sites. In 1800 the only surviving tribes were the Kaskaskias and the Peorias. The Kaskaskias were the sole survivors in our area. They departed along wth the Peorias under their chief, DuQuoin, into the southwest. By 1850 the Indian had disappeared.

It was well known that Turkey Hill near Belleville was for many generations an Indian camping ground, mostly Tamaroas. Based on stories handed down through the years and tangible evidences which the Indians left behind them, another camp site was on Kess' Hill near Dozaw creek on the southern edge of new Marissa. Many arrow heads, tomahawks, and other artifacts on Kess' Hill were picked up by Marissans through the years. Even today, if one looks closely in a freshly plowed field after a rain, which causes them to work to the surface, arrowheads might be found. Many of these evidences of the Indians who long ago lived in and around our village can be found in Marissa homes today and viewed in the village library museum. Kess' Hill, a summer picnic place and winter sledding slope for five or six generations of Marissa children, was a camping ground for Indians passing through our area. The story is not complete without the description of the nearby, narrow, foot-deep trail which was visible for many years. It is supposed that the Indian trail was made by the pounding of many feet and hoofs and the dragging of the two pole ends of the Indian-style sled upon which he transported his possessions. It may have been an offshoot of the Kaskaskia trail which we know today as the Baldwin-New Athens Road.

Shortly after 1800, the wheels of covered wagons were rumbling and crunching over rock and soil on trails leading from the south. In spite of long and difficult journeys, Marissa settlers were on their way. Entering our beautiful semi-prairie land, they walked and rode through the tall grasses which were said to be "shoulder high to a man on horseback." The settlers favored the wooded streams where they built their log cabins, for here was water, wood for many purposes, shade for the livestock, protection from prairie fires, easy access to hunting and fishing, and fertile land on which to plant crops.

The first settler to arrive in this vicinity was John Lively in 1805. He came from South Carolina and erected the first log cabin in the Risdon school area. About five years later, Nathaniel Hill from North Carolina arrived in a place which later settlers called Hill Prairie. He was probably Marissa's closest white settler who disturbed the profound quiet with the sound of hammer and axe as he fashioned the second log cabin.

One account says: "The Indian saw his white brother at home in his cabin on the Indian's old camp ground." Although this is of general reference to the arriving white pioneers, we are sure it refers also to the Indians on Kess' Hill as they were aware of John Lively, Nathaniel Hill, and others who were settling here. Several historical writings say that Nathaniel Hill, Joshua Perkins, Reuben Stubblefield, James and Reuben Lively, and Richard Beasley built a log type block house on Dozaw creek on the northwest border of our township. They banded together for mutual protection against the Indians shortly after they arrived around 1810. The two-story fort, with its second story projected over the first so they could shoot down upon hostile intruders, was contructed because the Indians were becoming more and more threatening to the white pioneers. Life in the neighborhood was lived with caution. Families living around the fort worked their fields with guns hanging from their sides and moved quickly to the block house during signs of hostility. There were several incidents of unrest before the War of 1812. The Hill and Lively fort was but a small segment along a southern frontier line of forts on territorial land. The line ran from a point opposite the mouth of the Missouri to the Kaskaskia River, extending to the United States Saline (salt works)

near the town of Equality and thence to the mouth of the Ohio. Four companies were organized for the defense of Illinois Territory composed of officers and soldiers known as Rangers. In St. Clair county, some of the Rangers were Reuben and James Lively, Nathaniel and David Hill, Moses Short, and John Brigham.

Although there were other reasons for the War of 1812, the incidents in our area and up and down the frontier were probably the Indians' last desperate stand against the ever-increasing white invaders of their land. Pioneers were depleting the Indian's natural supermarket of game, fish, and space. One incident well known in our area was the John Lively, Jr. family massacre in 1813 in Washington county. It struck terror in the hearts of the pioneers. Only a boy and a hired hand escaped because they were rounding up horses for the family's departure. After finding the family murdered, the boy and man escaped to Hill's fort on Dozaw creek where they told the horrible story of the family massacre — wife and husband, two daughters and a small boy. The War of 1812 was one for which people of the middle west were ready.

Upon the recommendation of President Madison, Congress declared war against England for the second time on June 18, 1812. The chief causes were interference with American trade, search of American ships at sea, western desire for more land and the western belief that England stirred up Indians against white settlers. The blame for Indian raids and atrocities was largely attributed to English interference, English Indian agents and traders being the instigators. The early settlers in our area served in the War of 1812 as Rangers who protected pioneer families and fought Indians. Although the major battles were fought on Lake Erie, Lake Champlain, in Detroit, near Buffalo and other places far from Marissa, our Rangers served for self-preservation and national patriotism which were beginning to take form all over the country. The War of 1812 was officially ended on Dec. 24, 1814. The Rangers and pioneers began to relax.

In 1817 Isaac Rainey from Tennessee arrived north of Marissa in the Darmstadt area where he spent the winter hunting and trapping with Nathaniel Hill who had also moved into that section. He built his own cabin in the spring of 1818, the year Illinois was admitted as a state. On Jan. 27, 1822, Peter Baumann arrived in St. Clair county where he was to play an important role in the development of the young community of Dutch Hill and his children were to share in the future development of Marissa.

People in the early community evidently had a desire to receive news from relatives and friends from places in the south, the east, or the north from whence our early settlers came. According to histories of nearby counties, the post riders preceded the hack lines or stage coaches. Consequently there must have been post riders into or near the Marissa area also.

The country from about 1818 to 1849 contained wild game of many kinds: b e a r s, wolves, deer, wildcats, turkeys and innumerable small game. Some of the old writings tell about 100 deer in a herd, or wolves in large droves galloping on the prairies in daylight. For the pioneer, stock-raising was easier because the cattle could find green grass all winter in spite of the climate. Strange as this may seem, the tall prairie grass in those days, after being deadened by the winter frost, fell to the ground as a thick, dry covering. Under such a protective cover, the grass would grow all winter to the length of two to six inches, enough for the stock to graze upon. The settlers cultivated corn, perhaps some wheat, cotton, flax, and hemp; and almost all of the women could weave and spin. Buckskin was tanned at home and used mostly for men's wear. The women wove jeans, linsey, flannels, blankets, carpets, and other household or wearing materials. The people were self-sustaining, dependent only upon nature and the Bible. Up to this point we have seen a wide-spread, loosely-knit community beginning to form. The events leading to change and development were soon to follow.

In 1831 John Hamilton sold his plantation in Chester District, South Carolina, packed a big schooner type covered wagon, drawn by four horses, with household possessions and set out with his wife Sarah and five children on a long journey to Illinois and the Marissa area. For seven weeks they traveled across rivers, valleys and mountains through North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky before they reached their destination. Mathew, the oldest boy, 14 years old, walked all the way. The Hamilton family was not alone but formed a part of a caravan of several families. After a day of joggling, jostling, snapping of leather reins on horse flesh, and walking beside heavy-laden wagons the little community of the wagon train camped each night along the way. At the end of the first week when the Sabbath Day arrived, some of the families were determined to move on but John Hamilton believed in observing the Sabbath Day by resting. So they remained in camp, taking up their journey again on Monday morning. Then, much to everyone's surprise, before Saturday evening came the Hamiltons had overtaken those who were determined to speed their progress by Sabbath travel. As the story is told, the observers of the Holy Day were the first to arrive.

Their travel ended the day before Christmas when they reached Columbus, now Sparta, Illinois. On awakening the next morning, they saw the ground covered with snow to a depth of several inches, a novel sight to those not accustomed to it. Columbus was their home during the remainder of the winter. The Hamiltons' third daughter was born there. When spring came, they moved to Flat Prairie where they had bought a farm. After spending a period of three years in this locality, they moved in the fall of 1834 to St. Clair county where they were destined along with others to play a large part in the formation of the village of Marissa.

John and Sarah Elder Hamilton settled their family of seven children in a log cabin just north of Dozaw Creek and about one-half mile southeast of the present village limits of "New" Marissa. The children ranged in age from 16 years to just a few months. The homestead still stands today where it was originally built and added to as the years passed. Here John Hamilton bought more than 500 acres of land from the government at $1.25

per acre. It extended from Lyons street, west of Main street, south; and on the east side of Main street from Railroad street, south. He and his sons farmed the land.

In 1837, James Wilson, Sr. arrived with his family from South Carolina. He secured an 80-acre grant of land about two miles southwest of new Marissa. There he built a log house. In 1841 his son James Wilson, Jr., established his home across the road from his father's home. Since the stage line carrying the mail passed by his dwelling and he was a collector of mail for nearby families, he decided to establish a post office in his home. Through persistent efforts to maintain a post

JAMES WILSON, JR.
First Postmaster who named Marissa

office, he was finally appointed by President James K. Polk on March 31, 1846, to be the first postmaster of Marissa – a name James Wilson selected from the book, "Antiquities of the Jews," by Flavius Josephus, translated by William Whiston, printed in 1810 by a company in New York. Mr. Wilson's own copy of this book is in the Marissa Library.

The author, Flavius Josephus, lived in the time of Christ. He was a Jew who wrote in Greek a history of his people through the ages to his own time. In the history he writes about the Hebrew town of Mareshah which in Greek results in Marisa, spelled with one s. However, the translator, William Whiston, always spelled it with a double s. So this was the name which James Wilson saw, liked, and selected for his small country post office.

The James Wilson Home and the First Post Office

From the writings of Rev. Joseph Hamilton, son of Mathew Hamilton, we found this comment concerning the name: "Marissa has the unique distinction of being the only town in the world today bearing this name. James Wilson made a good choice, when names of towns and cities are so generally duplicated and multiplied, in resurrecting from the long dead past such a pleasant-sounding name."

When the name Marissa became official, the wide agricultural area was known as the Marissa Post Office. Mr. Wilson made a walnut desk with high legs and a hinged top. It contained pigeon holes for the mail of the various families in the area. The desk can be seen in the Marissa Library. It was owned for many years by Joe G. White and kept in his farm home on land once owned by Mr. Wilson.

In 1854 when James Wilson left Marissa, the post office was moved to the country home of William White just north of the Wilson home. Mr. White was appointed the second postmaster on Dec. 26, 1854, by President Franklin Pierce.

Meanwhile, in the Old Marissa section there must have been a small trading post population growing for several years. The business part probably consisted of a store, a blacksmith shop and perhaps two saloons. In 1852 a grain mill had been built by Archibald Coulter near the present location of Sam's Restaurant. He had owned land in this area since 1836. The main topic of conversation in this settlement was probably about the railroad that might go through its borders, an extension of the 14-mile Belleville and Illinoistown (East St. Louis) Railroad which was chartered on Feb. 12, 1849.

Hillstown, a 20-acre plot named in honor of Nathaniel Hill, was laid out in lots by Jacob Frech on April 2, 1855, on the east side of the SE¼ of the SW¼ of Section 18, T3SR6, and was the first town in the congressional township. This community lying close to the western border of Marissa Township also had high hopes that the impending railroad would cross its territory.

Living there were the five families of Gottlieb Prietzel, Frederick Kaegel, Frederick Zwetschke, Gottlieb Heller, and Edward Carl Lehmann. Hillstown no longer exists but the last original house, which remained until only a few years ago, was the home of Frederick Schweske.

In 1855 John Baumann opened a store in the Old Marissa area. His brother, Peter Baumann, Jr., was operating a store in New Athens. Mathew E. Hamilton was a brother-in-law of John Baumann, having married his sister in 1854. Around 1856, they became partners in a general merchandise store under the firm name of Hamilton and Baumann. The location of the site is uncertain but it was somewhere in the vicinity of Wylie's farm implement business.

During 1857 the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad was organized to build a line from Belleville to a connection with the Illinois Central Railroad in southern Illinois. The president of the new company was Abraham Lincoln's friend David L. Phillips of Anna. Neither Hillstown nor the Old Marissa settlement knew where the railroad would go but it was the conversation of the day. In July of the same year the post office was moved again, this time to the farm home of Mathew Hamilton who built his house on what is now Bess street just behind the First Methodist Church. His home was on one third of his father's land which had been divided between three sons, Mathew, Robert, and John C. The corner where the farms met was on Main street where a large elm tree grew in front of the present home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lamreaux at 301 South

The M. E. Hamilton Home, about 1880. Left to right: William Baumann, a cousin, (seated in the grass); Mrs. M. E. Hamilton, Joseph C. Hamilton (born 1872), Hannah Engelhardt (Mrs. Green).

Main. Often in the summer when the three were working in their fields, they would meet at noon and eat lunch together under the shade of the large tree. It was cut down about ten years ago because of its huge size and state of decay. Mathew Hamilton was appointed the third postmaster on July 7, 1857 by President James Buchanan. It is not certain how long the post office remained in his home but sometime later he moved it for the third time to the Hamilton and Baumann store in the Old Marissa area, thus attaching the name Marissa to this little community.

In the early 1860's, the main items of conversation were about the slavery question, the states that were seceding from the union, Abraham Lincoln, and the community's need for a doctor. The first physician, Dr. Henry Finger, who had served the area since 1843, had just passed away after two decades of service. When the Civil War was at its height (1863), a few citizens persuaded Dr. Arthur P. Coulter to come to Marissa. At the time, he was practicing in New Athens, and as an inducement for him to settle in this community, his uncle Archibald Coulter, with the backing of the community, built for him a small frame house. This house where Dr. Coulter first lived in Marissa, remains today across the street from the Texaco Service Station, and is occupied by Mr. Arthur Threnn. Later, Dr. Coulter built a larger home of brick which contained his office and family living quarters. It is presently owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krebs.

It is said by his descendants that when Dr. Coulter made house calls during bad weather, he drove a two-wheeled sulky with no top or sides. He felt this type of conveyance could be more easily pulled through the mud and slush of the roads. One of his granddaughters relates that on several occasions she was permitted to ride with him on the sulky and that there was just barely enough room for her and her grandfather with his little black bag between them, and there was nothing to hold on to.

Making house calls in those days took a considerable amount of time because he traveled as far as Darmstadt, Mud Creek (now St. Libory), Grand Cote Prairie (now Coulterville), and as far in the other directions as well. Often he would stay all night in a home. When people heard that he was in a neighborhood, they would come on horseback to secure his services. Dr. Coulter wore a long beard of which he was very proud. He was an impeccable dresser and often changed his stiffly starched white shirts four and five times a day, which kept his wife and seven daughters busy washing and ironing shirts.

The community succeeded in getting a doctor, but the construction of the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad was not started until after the Civil War. Marissa's pre-Civil War period is characterized by two stories about the Underground Railroad and a family split over the slavery question.

Marissa was a link in the Underground Railroad which was a spontaneous movement in the free states where people assisted runaway slaves through the shortest route possible into Canada. Many contrivances were used to secrete the passage of the slaves such as false bottom wagons loaded with produce, carriages in a pretended funeral procession. The routes were very irregular, often zigzagging for purposes of security. The conductor was anyone who conveyed fugitives from one station to another. Generally, the agent preferred not to know anything beyond his own section of the road for if he knew

nothing about the operations of another and other agents knew nothing of his operations, then they could not be witnesses in court. Owing to the peculiar nature of their business, no records were kept and no lists of officers preserved. Consequently we are dependent upon stories told to us from written recollections or handed down by word of mouth.

We are told that Mathew Hamilton was secretary of our section of the Underground Railroad. Towns on the border between slave and free states along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers were initial stations. This was true of Chester, Illinois from which access was easy to Sparta and thence one route extended by way of Oakdale, Nashville, and Centralia in the direction of Chicago. Where the slaves came from into our village, no one can say, but certainly Chester was a possibility. Under cover of night hidden under straw in a wagon, slaves were brought to the home of Mathew Hamilton on Bess street. He hid them in the attic, fed them and cared for them until they could be moved northward. The story has been told that slave owner posses with guns and bloodhounds from Kentucky and Tennessee would ride horseback to Mathew Hamilton's house, suspicious that he was hiding slaves. On one occasion during the night they circled his house shouting and demanding the release of slaves. They threatened to enter the house but Mathew stood firm. Sensing the danger ahead of time, he had been joined by his two brothers and all three had barricaded themselves in the house and yelled out in the night, "If you want to come in, we are ready for you with loaded guns!" Taking their reply seriously, they rode away. One can imagine the fright of the slaves in the attic as they listened to the noise, the shouts, and the barking dogs. As related to us, Mrs. Myrtle Hissong said, "Then the next morning after the slaves were fed and the masters with their bloodhounds had gone home, they were hidden in an old wagon with hay over them and were driven to the next station. I'm not sure where the station was but I think I remember mother saying it was Vandalia. In this manner they finally made Canada. They couldn't talk too much about these things, so I don't know who drove them on, but they probably all took turns."

Many of the Marissa area's population had emigrated from the south and were sympathetic with the antislavery movement, having left their home lands because they objected to the slave system. But, some people were pro-slavery, and heated arguments were evident from stories handed down to us from the past.

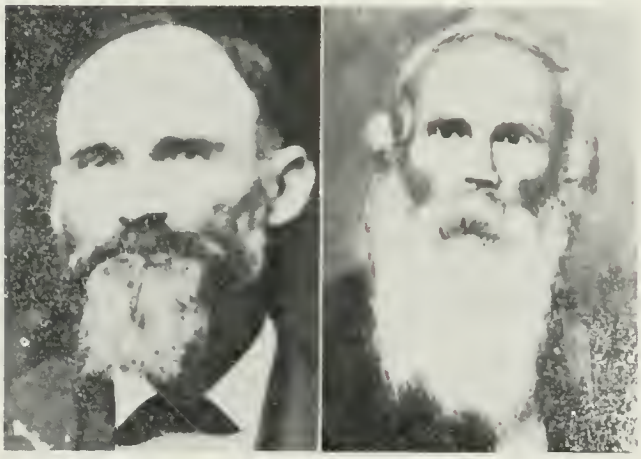
Another story of historic interest concerning the pre-Civil War period was the story of John Hamilton's involvement in strained family relations. His brother in South Carolina had two sons who were officers in the Confederate Army. One of the sons, James, commanded a shore battery on Charleston harbor overlooking Fort Sumter. This fort was getting short of supplies so President Buchanan sent an unarmed supply ship called "The Star of the West" with a suitable cargo to Colonel Robert Anderson and his garrison at the fort. But the supplies never reached Fort Sumter, for James Hamilton sent a well-directed shot across the vessel's bow, whereupon she turned back. The incident occurred on Jan. 9, 1861 before war was declared. Relations between the north and the south were strained and the situation was getting warm. This shot was the first one fired denoting the hostile intent of the south. A short time after that incident, John Hamilton in Marissa received a letter from his brother telling him that his son fired the first shot. As Mrs. Hissong says, "Up to that time my grandfather, John Hamilton, a great abolitionist, had been writing to his brother, but when he wrote that his son fired that first shot, it made my grandfather so angry that he sat down and wrote a scalding letter to him and they never again corresponded after that. This is what split all the Hamiltons up and why they moved up here. It was all over the slavery question."

Two more stories give us a glimpse of Marissa's Civil War period. One concerns the start of the war, and the other is about a contingent of Grant's Cavalry as it passed through Marissa. Mrs. Cora McClintock tells us that when her father, James F. White, heard about it he was attending East Dozaw School and wasn't quite ten years old. She states, "My Dad said he came across the field where his father was plowing and he called to him, 'They have fired on Fort Sumter'." Grandpa had often been to Charleston and knew just what it meant when he heard the news. It meant war. This occurred shortly after April 12, 1861 when Civil War broke out.

The other incident of the Civil War period in Marissa told to us by our senior citizens is about Grant's army passing through Marissa on its way south. One version is that when Mrs. Henry Finger, Dr. Finger's wife, was visiting in the home of Robert Hamilton (father of Mrs. Myrtle Hissong), west of Marissa on the Lyons street country road, she was in an upstairs room when she happened to look out the window and saw a cavalry of Union soldiers riding south on the old Pinckneyville road. It was her custom to carry in her purse a small telescoping spy glass. She called down the stairs, "Grant's Army is coming!" The family r u s h e d upstairs and stepped out on the front porch roof, a type of roofless porch with a banister. They took turns using the spy glass. It was just before noon when the contingent reached the outskirts of Marissa. More than one family in the area watched the soldiers approaching Marissa. The accompanying noise probably added to the excitement of the event as they clanked their way with polished sabers, spurs and harness trappings. The women all around the area knew that they'd be looking for food and started cooking whatever they had so that by the time the mounted men arrived, meals would be ready. After the men broke ranks and scattered throughout the settlement, they were welcomed guests. Some of the other families who fed them were the Greens, Wilsons, and Whites. We assume that this military group, probably trained in St. Louis, was on its way to meet its commander in Cairo which was Grant's headquarters and point of departure for the south. About 25 men joined the Union Army from Marissa and returned after the war to become members of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.).

Some time after the end of the Civil War, the construction of the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad was started. It was May 30, 1866 that Mathew E. Hamilton and his wife deeded to the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right-of-way through their land in Section 27 for $1.00.

Old Marissa was founded on Dec. 12, 1867 when 39 lots were laid out by James Stewart in the east middle part of the west one-half of the southwest quarter of Section 22. On Jan. 28, 1869, an additional 21 lots were plotted by John W. Hesker. Near the end of 1869 the railroad was opened as far as New Athens; and on Jan. 1, 1870 the first train ran through the New Marissa area, the tracks having missed Marissa (now known as Old Marissa) by about three-quarters of a mile to the south. One can imagine the excitement of the event. The first station was located just west of Main street on the north side of the track. It had been formerly used for grain storage. Rev. Joseph Hamilton wrote in his family history, "When I was a boy, one of the pictures on the wall of the old home was that of the first locomotive that made the trip over the new railway. The crew was given dinner at our house and according to my recollection of what I had been told, father had a ride that day over part of the road. At any rate he was in the favored group on and about the engine who had their pictures taken in honor of the occasion." In other accounts the locomotive is described as having a balloon smokestack and a long cowcatcher. These engines always had a connecting car piled high with cord wood.



THE FOUNDERS of New Marissa: John Carmichael Hamilton, left, and Mathew Elder Hamilton.

On Jan. 29, 1870 another 54 lots were added to Marissa by W. E. C. Lyons. Marissa Station was founded on Jan. 5, 1871 by Mathew E. and John C. Hamilton in the central part of the northwest quarter of Section 27. Fifty lots were plotted north and 49 south of the railroad. In 1873 Mathew Hamilton had turned completely from farming to merchandising and had established a new business by forming a partnership with William Hoese. They moved their new business known as the Hamilton and Hoese store to Marissa Station near the railroad tracks. Consequently the post office was moved along with the store, this being its fourth move. By Dec. 15, 1873, the railroad had been completed to a junction with the Illinois Central at DuQuoin. For many years the line from St. Louis through Marissa to DuQuoin was known as the "Cairo Short Line." A few days later, on Dec. 24, 1873, the line was opened by way of the Mississippi Central extension to East Cairo, Kentucky and finally to New Orleans. In the meantime both the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad and the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad properties had become parts of the St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute system. In later years the Illinois Central Railroad absorbed this railroad through our village.

It is quite evident that the railroad track bed, either at the time it was built or later, formed a dam to create White Oak lake, the village swimming hole for almost a century for children and adults. The lake never ran dry and is believed to be spring fed.

On Nov. 13, 1876 President Ulysses S. Grant appointed Daniel Zihlsdorf as fourth postmaster of Marissa. The post office remained at Marissa Station. By 1881 the population of Marissa (Old Town) was 60 and the population of Marissa Station (New Marissa) was 300.

The two communities continued to grow and to fill in between, but the question of saloons was one of vigorous debate among citizens at Marissa Station. They wanted to vote liquor out of the community but in order to do so they had to incorporate. After much discussion and two unsuccessful attempts, Marissa Station was finally incorporated as the Village of Marissa at an election on May 26, 1882. The next task was to elect a mayor and board members. Two sets of candidates ran, the wets and the dry. The issue was hot and Marissans attended many meetings on the subject. In July 1884, the drys prevailed and the new board refused to issue liquor licenses as was their prerogative.

For many years, votes were cast on the basis of the liquor question. Although some of the elections were

Temperance Hall, Main and Hall Streets

very close, the drys always came out ahead. One story is told about a man and wife who decided not to vote at one election because they cancelled each other's vote: the man always voted wet, and his wife always voted dry. The wets finally convinced the man to vote, whereupon the drys rushed to take his wife to the polls. The drys won by one vote! The efforts and team work of the churches and temperance workers paid off, for Marissa has not had a legal liquor business for 83 years.

The Temperance Hall was built in 1884 on the corner of Main and Hall streets for the purpose of temperance lectures. It was a land mark and community center for the village of Marissa during most of its formative years. It was the meeting place for clubs, politicians, lectures, musicals, dramatics, exhibitions, banquets, school graduations, and even basketball games.

Eleven years after the incorporation of Marissa Station into the Village of Marissa, the original Marissa settlement was incorporated into the Village of Old Marissa in 1893, where the liquor question was never a debatable one. Outside of this, the two incorporated villages share the same culture, environment and social growth.

Today, on the west and southwest edge of Marissa, monstrous iron-clawed machines scrape away at our beautiful prairie land, piling soil upon soil, creating miniature mountains and valleys. Although in our minds and hearts we live more comfortably in the past and view our changing surroundings with misgivings, our task is to adjust and to create new uses and beauty for that which has been changed.

It is a far cry from the age of the wagon to the age of the jet. The clopping hoofs of horses and the clanking wheels of wagons are today unfamiliar sounds to us who are accustomed to the swish and sonic boom of the jet plane. Yet, still with us today are those who know the sounds of both eras. Our senior citizens have told us about . . .

Night torch light political parades and political rallies, complete with speaker's stand, decorated with bunting of stars and stripes, and erected on Main street square . . . Blankenmaster's band on a gaily decorated show wagon . . . Raging fires that destroyed Marissa's business sections and the people who tried to save them . . . General Logan's whistle stop when he ran for Vice President . . . Young men's and ladies' quartets . . . A pullman car named Marissa . . . Church parades down Main street, the picnic in the park and the first strawberry and cream stand . . . The mine whistles and the hum of the mills . . . A visiting Englishman who liked the name Marissa so well that he gave his cottage in England this name . . Stories accompanying many antiques which are in Marissa homes and in the Library, about clocks, furniture, farm tools, blacksmith implements, family dishes, guns and numerous other things some of which were brought to Marissa in covered wagons by our pioneer families . . . Split rail fences, family orchards, vegetable and flower gardens . . . The distinctive tinkle of the lead cow's bell signaling a certain family's herd . . . Cholera epidemics, a murder and a case of extortion . . Parties, sleigh bells, ice skating, picnics, hay rides, wagons that crossed the Mississippi River on ice to St. Louis where Marissans traded farm products for merchandise and other things.

This is the story of Marissa's past — an interesting, vibrant, and colorful background.

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATIONS

By a close vote of 67 to 64, the citizens of Marissa voted on May 26, 1882, to incorporate as a village after two prior unsuccessful attempts.

It was ascertained before the petition was ever made to the county judge that Old Marissa did not want to come in at that time.

Marissa was then the largest unincorporated place to be found in Southern Illinois. It was pointed out that the incorporation would enable merchants to protect their businesses from peddlers and would also guarantee that the $200 paid for road taxes would be spent in Marissa, keeping the tax and license at home. In this respect, Marissa hasn't changed much in the hundred years.

With J. W. Stewart, who originally laid out Old Marissa, chosen as chairman, a nominating committee of six was chosen to bring in a slate of candidates.

The election was held at the Monitor office and out of the 89 voters, the entire slate was elected and thus the first village board consisted of the following men; Dr. W. O. Wilcox, Dr. A. P. Coulter, James I. Johnson, Dan Zilsdorf, E. D. McLean, and Fred Wagner. Dr. Coulter was the first President of the Board with Editor John W. Wells, Clerk, while James H. Hamilton was appointed Police Magistrate and J. K. Nelson as Village Constable.

On the 23rd day of February, 1893, a petition was filed with the county judge for the incorporation of Old Marissa as a village under the laws of the State of Illinois. The election was held May 6th for one President of the Board and six Trustees, one Clerk and one Police Magistrate, which resulted in the election of Martin Ruester, President of the Board of Trustees; Henry Wolf, William Mumberger, Ernst Kunze, Lorenze Gegel, James Robinson, and John Rodemer Jr., Trustees; Phillip Orth, Clerk; and William Galle, Police Magistrate.

One of the first duties of these boards was to publish the Village ordinances and they were very similar in both towns. Some of the prohibitions were a fine for hitching horses to trees, bathing nude in a pond or any public place between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., or having games of chance on your premises. There were also rules in relation to the slaughtering of animals, fast driving or riding, digging holes in the street and out-house sanitation. The early ordinance book of New Marissa was destroyed in the fire of 1911.

Levi North, Marissa's mounted police, patrols the area following the 1906 fire that destroyed the Hamilton Store built in 1897. The picture was snapped at the Main Street railroad crossing looking north. The burned-out Hamilton Store appears in the background with only two walls standing.

Public Utilities

After the turn of the century, the Municipal Light Plant which furnished the electricity for the villages was built and came under the boards' supervision. This plant supplied the power until the Illinois Power Company purchased the plant for $80,000 in the early twenties.

After a number of destructive fires in the first decade of the century, the village board turned its attention with great zeal to establishing a municipal water supply.

Attempts to do this by sinking deep wells, only resulted in obtaining salt water, so the present waterworks were established in 1937 with the aid of the Public Works Administration under the tireless efforts of Lawrence Nagel, then mayor of Marissa. In 1938 the work was completed and Old Marissa, Tilden and farmers along the pipe line were tied in to the Marissa system.

The need then arose for a sewage system and plant and in the same year Marissa voted it in. Old Marissa joined the system in 1966.

Parks

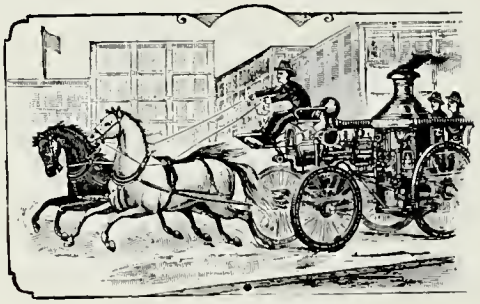
Both villages have public parks where picnics and family gatherings are held. In the New Marissa park is located the American Legion Home and the Academy Building and is the Home of the Marissa Barbeque Picnic.

Fire Department

The Marissa Fire Department started with pioneer men working side by side in time of urgent need. In those early days, the fire alarm was given by a man on horseback riding full speed ahead!

When Meek's Mill and power plant were built in 1881, their wildcat whistle was used to alarm the town that someone was in distress. The continuous and piercing wail of the fearful-sounding whistle sent shivers up and down the backs of many citizens as they went

OLD MARISSA FIRE CO. No. 1.



DUE CARD.

running and shouting to the scene of the fire.

The first fire-fighting apparatus was a two-cylinder, manpowered pump on a cart with a hose on the back. Horses from the livery stable usually pulled it as they always had a team ready. The operation of this pump required four or more men on each side. It was almost impossible to get anyone to relieve them at the pond or cistern because everyone wanted to watch the fire!

During the Bank fire in 1902, George Triefenbach, and others, manned the pump and worked for a long time without relief. When Sherman Hamilton and Mrs. McClintock saw their need for more help, they asked bystanders to assist with the pumping. This fire swept three business blocks west of Main Street and threatened the entire village. The loss was estimated at $80,000 dollars.

In 1906 the Borders Bank, which was newly constructed, was gutted at the cost of $35,000. In the same year the Hamilton Store burned.

November 1911 the First National Bank burned at a loss of $50,000. The next large fire was the Marissa Hotel and Garage about 1912. This was located on the present site of the Lee Building which also burned in 1936, with a $65,000 loss.

Destruction on Main Street after the big fire of 1902. Looking east down Church Street, the ruins of the fire that burned out nearly two blocks on the west side of Main Street can be seen at the right and left of the picture. Across the street in front of the church at this time stood the home of A. J. Meek. It has since been moved a block east to Hamilton Street and is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Schwalb.

Left to right: Jack Lamoreaux, Floyd Schifferdecker, Lester Fruth, Eldon Reuss, James Kane, Albert Fullerton, Nick Groziak, Delwayne Neely, Arthur Davis, James Despain, Stanley Lewis, George McClintock, Steuart McClintock, James Lamoreaux, Luther Reichert, James Jackson, Gene Calvert, Eugene Bollmeier, George Bailey, David Geralds.

Other major fires were the Marissa Township High School in 1925, the Ben Franklin Store in 1952. The same year Hans Beckman lost his life when his tavern was consumed by fire. The Yellow Front Tavern in Old Marissa was also a major fire.

The Heil Garage burned about 1945.

By the time of the 1911 fire the gasoline engine had come into use. This horsedrawn pumper was on wheels by itself and had a cart for the hose. Since it was nearly a full time job keeping the gasoline, oil and hose in top shape, Ed. McClintock and Jim McCurdy were appointed as Head Engineers.

On Aug. 5, 1924, a Model T Ford truck was bought from Henry Triefenbach, the Ford dealer. It was equipped with two 20-gallon chemical tanks and a hose rack.

The Model A truck was bought on Nov. 5, 1930. This machine was capable of pumping 750 gallons of water per minute and had a large capacity for hose storage made by Bud Engelhardt and Bill North. It was the envy of many surrounding towns. Because of necessary runs to out-of-town fires, a windshield was put on the truck for the crew's comfort.

When the city completed its water system in 1937, the installation of fire plugs added considerably to the efficiency of the Fire Department.

With the increasing need for more available water, a 1948 Ford pumper was purchased. It had a 500-gallon tank and a two-stage pump.

In 1963, a larger truck with a 750-gallon tank and a front-mounted pump helped to fill our present requirements.

In order to meet emergencies as they arise, no fire department can be better than its leaders. Following is a list of the dedicated men who served as Fire Chiefs from 1915 to 1967:

Jack McCreight	1915-1947
Emmett Walker	1947-1948
Curtis Beimfohr	1948-1958
Luke Reichert	1958-1960
Floyd Macke	1960-1965
Jack Lamoreaux	1965-to date

1967 ROSTER
MARISSA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Jack Lamoreaux	Chief
Paul Werner	Asst. Chief
Elden Reuss	Secretary
Delbert Stewart	Treasurer

Floyd Macke, Lester Fruth, James Despain, Arthur Davis, Orville Cromer, Luther Reichert, Albert Fullerton, Floyd Schifferdecker, Eugene Calvert, Nick Groziak, Dale McClintock, Jr., Bernard Sackwitz, James Kane, Stanley Lewis, James Jackson, DeWayne Neely, Dennis G. McClintock, Steuart McClintock, Jim Lamoreaux.

Looking northwest from the top of the Meek Mill can be seen in the foreground the ruins of the Hamilton House, which housed the Lyons Drug Store and the Commercial Hotel. To the north of this, the businesses of Phil Meng, barber, Alex Stewart furniture, Roy Hissong, barber and E. W. Evans & Co. butcher, were also destroyed. In the next block, Alex Mathew's Grocery, the Bank of Marissa, and Degen's Shoe Store and home were swept away in the flames. The Lumber Yard to the west, and the Elevator by the tracks were also consumed. The loss was estimated at over $80,000. The amazing thing is that the fire was confined to just this area.

Left to Right: Wilmer Kunze, Arthur Krebs, Oswald Kratz, Willard Matzenbacher, Irving Schikedanz, Felix Rhein, Feety Beltz.

Police Department

Several years prior to 1909, Levi North was the village constable. Some of those who followed his term of service were James Paul, Charles E. Blum, George W. Morganthaler, Sam Stewart, William Crosby, James Robertson and Edward Wilson. Among those who served long terms were Mike Devitt, Dow Brantley, Wynne Thompson, and Orville Johnson. In recent years Otto Blum, Howard Bailey and W. J. Watson were on the police force. Our present officers are George Bailey and David Geralds.

David Geralds and George Bailey

Marissa Public Library

The first library in Marissa is believed to have been started by interested businessmen about 86 years ago in Mitze's Harness Shop, and consisted of 200-300 books. It was a subscription library with members entitled to free reading privileges and non-subscribers taking books on a rental basis. Later it was moved upstairs to the law office of Mr. Millard McMurdo who served as librarian. Other interested men were A. J. Meek, Henry Mitze, Dan Zihlsdorf and W. M. K. Lyons. After that closed, Book Clubs were formed by small groups of readers and the books were passed around among the members. At the close of this library, the books were combined with a large and well selected group of books which were placed in the Academy in 1886.

The next phase of an existing library in Marissa came with the Works Progress Administration which started in 1938 and ended in 1942. This was obtained through the efforts of the late Theodore Charlwood, then principal of the Marissa Grade School. It was housed in the school and among the first librarians were Mrs. Bertram Jones and Mrs. Amanda Baird. When the W.P.A. ended, the school took over the library and moved the books to an

Marissa Public Library and City Hall erected 1963

Interior of Library showing part of the Museum and book shelves.

upstairs room adjoining the office where Mrs. Anna Watt served as secretary and librarian.

In June 1959, plans began to take form for a library in Marissa. Mr. James Montedonico, Director of the State Regional Libraries, met with a group of interested citizens and explained the nature of the project. Marissa would be a part of the Kaskaskia Regional Library System, taking in both Old and New Marissa and the surrounding areas. Books and a librarian would be furnished and the project operated by the state for 18 months with no expense to the citizens.

Mrs. Helen Krebs and Tom Lee led the formation of the library and the plans for its organization. The Marissa Messenger played a large role in the library program.

A building was rented from C. E. Varns and volunteer workers built shelves and donated furniture with which to start the library. On Oct. 24, 1959 the Marissa Library came into being. More than 3,000 books arrived and Mrs. Marjorie Hemphill was selected as librarian. Donations and pledges from citizens took care of additional expenses.

In June 1960, Marissa and all voters in the Kaskaskia Regional Library System went to the polls to vote to retain the Library and to levy a six-tenths of a mill tax to support it. Although it carried in both Marissas, it was heavily defeated in other areas and since it must pass in both town and rural areas, the Kaskaskia Regional Library came to an end.

The residents of Old and New Marissa set about to acquire a library of their own, for by now they had become aware of its value to the community. An election was held by both villages and with the help of Mayors Kratz and Gorman and their Village Boards, they again went to the polls and voted in Marissa's first Public Library. Mrs. Helen Krebs was acting president through these trying times.

The first Board of Directors appearing on the ballot in the election were: from Old Marissa—Helen Krebs, Elsie Matzenbacher, Virginia Lawder, Dorothy Groh, Connie Kunze and Rev. Emil Hotz; from New Marissa—Helen Walters, Isabel Norton, Margaret Irwin, Kathleen Lee, Harold Lloyd and Louis Pechenino. The tax rate remained the same. With the help of everyone it passed by a large majority and the tax levied then has not been increased.

The Library now had 12,000 books leased by the state, and the bookmobile from Southern Illinois University left 200 books every six weeks on a rotating basis.

In January 1962, Mayor Bollmeier and the Village Board of New Marissa began to make plans for a Municipal Building which would house the Library and Museum. While the new building was being constructed, the Library was moved upstairs over the bank and continued to function in close quarters until the new building was completed.

In Oct. 1963, the Library Board held a Smorgasbord to obtain money for fixtures. This was a benefit shared by all citizens of both villages and was a huge success, not only in acquiring the needed funds but in creating untold enthusiasm for the Library Building and its furnishings. The Lions Club and Rotary Club bought book stacks and various other organizations assisted in purchases of equipment through the years.

On March 3, 1964, the Marissa Library moved into its new quarters, and although not complete, resumed business. On April 11-12, Open House was held for the Municipal Building.

The Marissa Library was instrumental in the forming of libraries in Troy, New Athens and Millstadt.

As the years roll along, interest in the Library continues to grow, necessary furnishings are added, and volumes of books are increased.

Losses on the Board have been Mrs. Lawder and Mrs. Schaller who moved away, and Rev. Hotz in death, whose loss we deeply feel. Replacing them are Patsy Alfeldt and Eola Dodson. Officers on the Board are President, Kathleen Lee; Vice President, Isabel Norton; Secretary, Elsie Matzenbaeher; and Treasurer, Margaret Irwin. Mrs. Marjorie Hempbill remains our trusted Librarian.

The Museum was started by Mr. Thomas Keyworth and kept in the Marissa Grade School until the space was needed for classrooms. It was then stored away until the Marissa Library came into being when it was reassembled and is now a major part of the Library.

Postal Service

When James Wilson, Jr. was appointed Postmaster of the office he had named Marissa on March 31, 1846, the mail service for the preceding four years had been by stagecoach. John Johnson and James B. Hayes of Mt. Vernon, Illinois drove the coaches from Belleville to Mt. Vernon three times a week. Another early contract for a mail route was No. 4216. It served Belleville, Fayetteville, Mud Creek (now St. Libory), Marissa, Sparta, Grand Cote Prairie (now Coulterville), Pinckneyville, Nine Mile Prairie, Bouquar, Little Muddy, and Mt. Hawkins, Illinois. The distance was eighty-six miles which the driver covered once a week for $294 per annum.

When the "Cairo Short Line" was completed through Marissa, mail began to be carried by that line. By December 24, 1873 connection was made with the Missis-

sippi Central extension from Cairo and through passenger and mail service was estabished for the first time between St. Louis and New Orleans. The separate railroad lines became one under the Illinois Central Railroad in October 1895 and mail service via that line was continued until March 4, 1966. At present the service is now maintained by the Star Route truck service.

On September 24, 1954 the Marissa Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated a large stone marker on the site of the first post office on land presently owned by Joe G. White, about two miles southwest of Marissa. Since its founding the post office has had several different locations, but all of them since the early 1870's have been in the town of New Marissa. Through the years 14 postmasters have served the Marissa office. They were:

Postmaster	*Date Appointed*	*Appoint. President*
James Wilson, Jr.	3-31-1846	James Polk
William White	12-26-1854	Franklin Pierce
Mathew Hamilton	7- 7-1857	James Buchanan
Daniel Zihlsdorf	11-14-1876	Ulysses Grant
James Johnson	7-30-1885	Grover Cleveland
Charles Glenn	4- 9-1889	Benjamin Harrison
Hamilton Campbell	2- 9-1891	Benjamin Harrison
Louis Wolter	11-11-1893	Grover Cleveland
John Church	12-20-1897	William McKinley
Louis Wolter	3-12-1915	Woodrow Wilson
Robert McCreight	7-19-1924	Calvin Coolidge
Robert McCreight	1- 8-1925	Calvin Coolidge
John Stodghill	11-16-1933	Franklin Roosevelt
Harry Young	8-27-1935	Franklin Roosevelt
Clarence Sinn	10-30-1950	Harry Truman
Vernon Dickey	3- 6-1954	Dwight Eisenhower

The present postal employees are: Asst. Postmaster, Fred Laumbattus; City Carrier, Arthur Bottiaux; Sub Clerk and Carrier, Elden Reuss; Substitute Carrier, Roger Braeutigam; Rural Carriers, Milton Schmierbach, Charles McBride; Sub-Rural Carrier, Leslie R. Lehman.

Using this mode of transportation, rural mail carrier Philip Dickey carried the mail from Marissa to St. Libory. He later drove a Model T, a Model A, and finally the new V-8 engine automobile. Mr. Dickey was the grandfather of Mrs. Virginia Dickey White and Vernon Dickey, our present postmaster.

BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

Agriculture

Agriculture as an industry followed on the heels of the hunter and trapper. The first settlers raised produce only for their own use and nearby neighbors. But as the number of settlers increased and the means of transportation improved, the market for farm products grew rapidly. By the time that Marissa Township was being populated, agriculture was an established industry along the Mississippi and the Kaskaskia Rivers. Wheat was the staple crop until the soil became depleted, and rotation of crop and experiments with fertilizers began soon after the Civil War. The farm was a family enterprise. There was great diversification; each farm unit raised some chickens, hogs, and sheep and milked a few cows. Each unit harvested some acres of soft wheat, corn, oats and legumes.

During the 1800's all power for the farming operation came from the horse or the mule and a few oxen. Shortly after the turn of the century tractors were in the experimental stage. One of the first motor-driven

Dinner time on the early farm was a project that involved the entire family with the meal taken to the field by the women and the old steam tractor brought to a halt.

machines at the beginning of World War I was called the Happy Farmer. In 1919 three farmers in Marissa

Township were listed as having a tractor on their farm, according to a published farmer's directory.

After World War II the most rapid changes in agriculture were beginning to take shape. Commercial fertilizer was being used and better and more productive strains of wheat and corn were produced. A new plant, the soybean, was fast becoming a main source of income and has been called the wonder crop of the agriculture industry.

From the horse, mule and a few oxen to the complicated and efficient machines of today, farming has come to be a highly mechanized industry, and diversification of products has given way to specialization.

Tom Cathcart with wagon and prize winning mule team

Because our community has been largely a farming area, there were many dealers in farm implements and machinery. Listed chronologically, the asterisk denotes the dealership is still active:

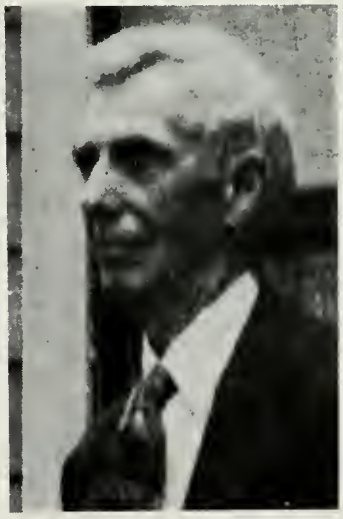
1874–R. C. Wyllie, J. F. Finley and Bros.; 1876–James H. Hamilton; 1880–Guthrie and Kane; 1887–S. J. Guthrie, Glenn Bros; 1890–Philip Orth; 1907–Robert Mearns, Charles Stewart; 1909–M. R. Lyons;

1910–J. T. Nixon and E. H. Nixon; 1915–Robert Lyons; 1918-1930–Louis Wolter; 1924–Loesche General Store; 1930-1965–Schoeppe and Schaeferle; 1936-37–Webster and Runkwitz 1936-1953–Brown and McHatton; 1937-1940–Frank Hennrich; 1937–°Louis Waeltz and Sons; 1938–°E. R. Coulter Equipment Co.; 1946–°Wylie Implement and Tractor Co.; 1950-1955–Edward C. Heil; 1953–°South Side Equipment Co.; 1955-1958–Schwartzkopf and Son.

Attorneys

Archibald Lyons, according to the History of St. Clair County of 1881, was the sole representative of the legal profession at Marissa. Receiving his academic education at Irvington, Washington County and at Carbondale, he was admitted to the bar in 1878 and began his practice here the same year.

Millard McMurdo, born near Houston, Illinois in 1856, was educated in the local schools and studied law in the offices of Attorney R. J. Goddard in Sparta, Ill. Admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1884, he started law practice in Sparta, practicing there about 18 months before locating in Marissa, where he practiced law and served his community in many capacities for over 60 years. He had a wide practice in this vicinity, and specializing in Probate work, Mr. McMurdo was considered one of the best authorities in this line in the State. He was active in his profession until a few months before his death in 1944, at the age of 88.



John T. Nixon was born on September 28, 1855 and died February 27, 1943. He was a member of the first class ever held in Southern Illinois Normal School in Carbondale, Illinois. He read law and was admitted to law practice before the Supreme Court of Illinois, Southern Grand Division, Mt. Vernon, Illinois on May 10, 1895. Mr. Nixon was Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate of Marissa for 30 years.

Thomas M. Meek was born near Baldwin, Ill. in 1866. Graduating in the first class of the Marissa Academy, he attended Monmouth College, Southern Illinois Normal and was graduated from Kent Law School in Chicago. In 1893, he was admitted to the Bar. Practicing law in Chicago with two of his uncles, Mason and Stafford Meek, he later opened his own office there, which he maintained for 11 years. In 1904 he came to Marissa where he sank and operated the T. M. Meek Coal Co., which he later sold to the Egyptian Coal Co., being Secretary of that company. Mr. Meek practiced law until his death in 1948.

Robert Sherman Hamilton was born near Marissa on December 25, 1865. He received his early education here in the Public Schools and at the Academy, where he taught for a number of years. After being graduated from Monmouth College in 1892, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1895. Mr. Hamilton was elected to the Illinois State Senate as a Republican Senator in 1902. He served two terms in the Illinois Senate, was President Pro Tem during one term and was acting Governor of the State of Illinois for three days. He died August 7, 1940, having practiced law in Marissa for many years.

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James Ralph McMurdo was born in Sparta, Illinois in 1882 and moved with his family to Marissa in 1885. He was educated in the Marissa Schools and the Academy. He entered the law office of his father, Millard McMurdo and was admitted to the Bar in 1903. Two years later he moved to East St. Louis, where he maintained an office until his death in 1953.

° ° °

Russell Classen attended McKendree College and was graduated from Western Military Academy. In 1930 he was graduated from the University of Illinois Law School, was admitted to the Bar and began practicing law in Marissa the same year. Serving in World War II, he was graduated from the General Staff and Command School and the Contract Termination School and served on the General Staff of the 8th Fighter Command, 8th Air Force in Europe. Mr. Classen is a member of the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association and is licensed to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

° ° °

Russell F. Smith was born in O'Dell, Illinois, February 15, 1900 and was united in marriage to Dovie I. Kane in DuQuoin, Illinois on February 16, 1921. After working in the coal mines and attending night school to complete his High School education, he studied law at the College of Law and Finance in St. Louis, Missouri and passed the bar in 1934, after which he practiced in Indiana and later in Illinois, opening his law office in Marissa in 1946. Serving as Chief Petty Officer in the 42nd Seabee Battalion, he participated in the South Pacific theater at Guadalcanal, Guam, Emirau and Okinawa. While stationed at Okinawa, Mr. Smith, who had long been a member of the Masonic Lodge, was responsible for forming the first Masonic Lodge there. At the time of his death, February 25, 1961, he was Attorney for the Town of Marissa.

° ° °

C. C. Dreman was born in Princeton, Illinois, January 29, 1906. He attended the University of Illinois and received his law degree from there in 1930. A former County Judge of St. Clair County, he is a member of the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations.

° ° °

Richard W. Sterling was born in Belleville, Illinois, May 12, 1922. After attending Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, he received his law degree from the University of Illinois in 1950. He is a member of the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations. Mr. Dreman and Mr. Sterling have maintained a law office in Marissa since 1962.

Auto Agencies

Henry Triefenbach, who started out as a blacksmith, was the first new car dealer in Marissa. Associated with several different partners, he had the Ford Agency from 1913 until 1964 when he retired and sold out to Don W. Riess.

In 1920, Edward Kunze went into partnership with Adam Schickedanz, who operated the blacksmith shop in Old Marissa. They had the agency for the Velie and Dart.

T. Arthur Webster's first garage, in 1917, was in a barn on the property across from the High School. He also kept horses. The next year, he had the first Dodge Agency in the Finger Building. In 1926, he moved to a building on E. Lyons Street, and after a year or so, he and Ira Keever formed the Keever-Webster partnership.

Frank Hennrich was also associated with Mr. Webster, and in 1945, he bought the Marissa Creamery Building on N. Main Street and for twelve years or so, operated a garage and sold Dodge Cars and Trucks.

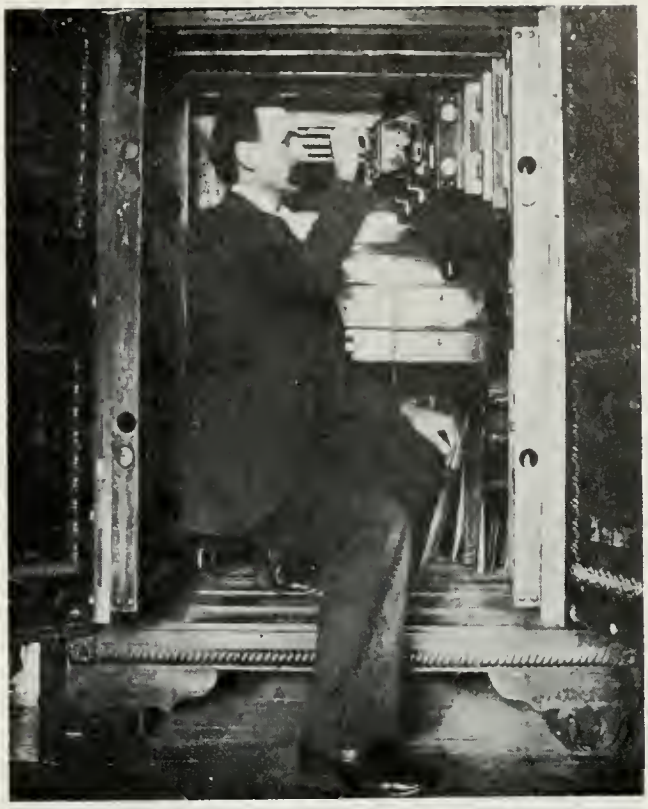
Edward C. Heil bought the Webster Garage Building in 1945, rebuilt two years later when fire destroyed the building. He had the dealership for Kaiser-Frazer, Chrysler-Plymouth and Dodge Cars and Trucks until his death in 1963.

Banks

The First National Bank of Marissa, when established in 1879 by John C. Hamilton and Ernst Kunze, was known then as the Bank of Marissa. In the 1890's it operated under the title of Hamilton, Wells and Co. and after 1903 was chartered as a National Bank.

During the early 1900's, the following men were officers and directors: W. M. Hamilton, W. M. K. Lyons, J. A. Hamilton, W. G. Quade, G. W. Nevin, John Hotz, C. A. Finger, S. S. Boyle, Ernst Kunze, and W. E. Meek.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK INTERIOR
L to R: William Quade, Albert Hamilton, George Paul and John A. Wilson



Mat Marshall setting time device on bank safe

The first $5.00 bill issued at the National Bank is still in existence in the possession of the present Chairman of the Board, Harry Hamilton In those days, the bank officers placed their signatures on each of the bills, and Mr. Hamilton has bills with the signature of his father, W. W. Hamilton, himself, and his uncle, J. A. Hamilton (who was also the father of Miss Alberta Hamilton).

In 1903, William Borders formed the Bank of Marissa, which became the State Bank of Marissa in 1920. Fred Wagner was associated with him. Located at first behind the present American Brokerage Store, it soon moved to a new building on the southwest corner of Main and Church Streets. Destroyed by fire in 1906, it was soon rebuilt.

In 1939, it paid off its depositors in full and surrendered its State Charter. Some of the officers of the bank were G. W. Kunze, F. J. Wagner, Henry C. Kunze, Robert Forsyth, George F. Dryden, Dean Campbell, Andrew Brown and Thomas B. McHatton.

Barber Shops

Marissa's first barber was Thomas Keyworth who had his shop in 1880 where the Mars Theater now stands. Mr. Keyworth later became janitor at the Grade School where he started the Marissa Museum. John Hacker

had a shop on the east side of Main Street in the days when shaves were three for a quarter.

Four barbers had shops in Marissa for over fifty years. Phillip Meng began business in 1898, and when he retired at 75 as Marissa's oldest businessman he ended a fifty-nine year career of barbering. He turned over his shop to Robert Forsythe who is operating it now.

J. A. Edmiston, known as "Al", was a barber for fifty-five years and was associated with Roy Hissong. Women as well as men had their hair cut at the barber shops, and they read and sewed as they waited their turn.

John Ruester, who also operated his shop for over fifty years, was well-known for his hobbies of gardening and raising poultry. His son, George, worked with him and is now running the same shop.

Public-spirited Roy Hissong owned a barber shop for over fifty years. His shop, which was located where Julius Hacker's office is, had at the rear, a public bath. In those days most homes had no hot water, and men lined up waiting their turns for a bath with plenty of hot water. With no beauty shops then, many times there were more women in the shops than men.

He had the sixth oldest business in town at the time of his retirement in 1950, ranking next to the Bank, the White Lumber Co., the Planing Mill, the Mitze Harness Shop, the Louis Miller Store and Phil Meng's Barber Shop.

Roy Hissong's Barber Shop with the owner at the center chair. Barber at right is Stanley Stewart.

Beauty Shops

Although the beauty shop was to come much later, Mrs. Thomas Keyworth, who was a practical hair-worker, advertised in The Monitor in 1880, "loose hair and combings made into switches, curls, puffs, etc."

The first beauty shop was started in the early twenties by Mrs. Emma Williams Despain. To give a complete permanent required a whole day, for the first machine advertised to curl hair "permanently" had only one spiral curler. All water used had to be carried in and out and was heated on the kitchen stove.

Assistants in this first beauty shop were Loraine (Kunze) Burnham, Kathryn (Been) Gregory, LaVerne (Pflasterer) Marietta, Mabel (Triefenbach) Schickedanz and Arvilla Lehman. The shop was sold to the Keith twins, Rosemary and Lillie Mae, who in turn sold it to Imogene (Sinn) Heil in 1948. Later Rosemary (Keith) Wagner started another shop and operated it for nine years. Carmen Lee (Campbell) Bigham operated a shop for nearly 20 years.

During the last ten years, beauty shops have been operated by Jennie Melvin, Geraldine Henry, Marge Naile, Barbara (Heil) Schneidewind, Lydell Peck Stevens, and Susan Juenger.

Bees

One of the enterprising young men of the 1880's was Philip Krebs, who started as a threshing machine operator at the age of 15. He bought a steam driven thresher in 1889, and for 24 years he and an associate, Henry Schreitmiller, traveled within a radius of 30 miles threshing wheat for the farmers. For a few years he operated a saw-mill located north of Old Marissa. George Meinhardt, Philip and Emil Sauerwein were assistants.

In 1925, a hobby of bee-keeping developed into a hundred hives of bees, and Mr. Krebs was known as the Bee-Man. He and his son, Henry, processed and marketed the golden honey. They retired in 1942, and a grandson, Walter, now operates the business, known as St. Clair Honey.

Blacksmith Shops

For more than one hundred years the blacksmith shop was a very important and necessary business in the early days and contributed much to the growth of the community. Albert Troester was the first blacksmith to have a shop in Old Marissa about 1865. The next year George Steinheimer and his brother Herman opened a shop there and later moved to Marissa Station when the Cairo Short Line was built. George Steinheimer was one of six brothers, four of whom were blacksmiths and from these four brothers, seventeen descendants were blacksmiths. The Steinheimer family enjoyed the distinction of having the largest number of blacksmiths of any family in the United States.

Henry Hacker took over this blacksmith shop in Old Marissa in 1875 after George Steinheimer moved to New Marissa. Martin Ruester came to Marissa in 1875 and worked for Henry Hacker; they went into partnership in 1891. Apparently he later took over the business as he sold it to George Heberer in 1897. Conrad Vollmer bought the shop from George Heberer in 1901 and sold it in 1913 to Adam Schickedanz who operated it until his death in 1924. This shop was then discontinued.

John S. Wylie and Charles Stewart went into business about 1874 on the site where the Stewart home later stood on the northwest corner of Hamilton and Mill Streets. Mr. Wylie was the blacksmith and Mr. Stewart

the wagonmaker. The shop was torn down in 1895.

In 1907 Henry Triefenbach went into partnership with George Heberer who had built a new blacksmith shop in the 600 block of N. Main Street. Six years later Mr. Triefenbach bought out Mr. Heberer and took his brother Gus into the partnership. They expanded their business, selling cream separators and small gasoline engines and finally, in 1916, became the agency for Ford automobiles.

Henry Engelhardt apprenticed under his uncle, George Steinhemer, and went into business in New Marissa on Main and Glenn Streets in 1885. The following year he took his brother, John, as a partner and they operated as Engelhardt Bros. for 32 years. John Engelhardt had learned the trade from John S. Wylie. In 1909, John's son, Arthur, joined them, having learned the trade from his father. In 1918, illness forced Henry to sell his share to John and Arthur. John Engelhardt worked for 52 years and died in 1930 at the age of 74. Arthur Engelhardt operated the business until 1941 when he closed the shop and moved to Denver, Colo. He moved back to Marissa in 1961 where he now resides. Henry, John and Arthur were three of the 17 blacksmiths on the maternal side (Steinheimer) of the family.

At work in their blacksmith shop about 1909 are Henry and John Engelhardt. Just out of view at the right was a belt that was placed under the bellies of high-tempered horses to raise them high enough off the ground so as not to injure the smithy.

After Henry Engelhardt recovered from his illness he opened a shop across from his home on W. Lyons Street in 1919 which he operated until a short time before his death in 1944, at the age of 82. He had spent 65 years at the trade, 58 of which were in Marissa.

Besides being a skilled blacksmith and iron craftsman, he was somewhat of an artist and expert woodworker. In 1933, he made an airplane windmill with a complete blacksmith shop inside the fuselage, which he displayed on a truck in one of the Bar B Q picnic parades, making miniature horse shoes and throwing them out to the crowd as the parade progressed. In the shop two model men work at a miniature anvil while another sharpens scissors on a grinder, and still another rides a complete miniature bicycle whose bell is timed with the beat of the tiny hammers on the anvil. This airplane is displayed in his daughter's home on the site of the smithy, called "Smithy-Site."

George Bollmeier, the last of the blacksmiths, opened a shop behind his home on S. Main Street in 1926 and operated it for 32 years. He died in 1962 at the age of 67.

Builders and Contractors

Among the early builders and contractors in this area were J. W. and A. C. Elder, who started the Marissa Planing Mill in 1881; Matt M. Lively, a brother-in-law of the Elders, built the building that now houses the Western Auto Store; William Little built the Hamilton and the White farm homes; Jake Lemming built the William Meek home; Jack Henry tore down the old U. P. Church and used the material to construct two houses, one of which was the Newcomb home near the water tower of today; J. K. Nelson was another contractor of that time. Ed Barker, Alex Dickerson, Ben Fauth, J. F. Woods, John Heller, Sam Wallace, Mark and William Snyder all did mill work, the latter two working with Christy Elder as contractors; Barney Elliot was a carpenter who later worked for the White Lumber Co.

The Marissa Planing Mill was established in 1881 by Jos. W. and A. C. Elder and was sold to L. E. McClintock in 1904. A great variety of woodwork was produced, but when stock patterns were made by larger companies, Mr. McClintock turned his attention to house building and contracting. Failing health forced his retirement in 1950, and he died in 1962.

Lyons and White contracted to build the German Church in Old Marissa in 1891. The partnership of William Campbell and William Wylie built many large buidings, among which were the State Bank and rebuilding it after the fire, the William Borders home, and Miller's Store building. Later Glenn Campbell and H. H. Kunze joined the firm and they continued to build many of the larger homes in Marissa, such as the H. H. Kunze home and the Ferdinand Kunze

The Marissa Brick Yard, was founded about 1889 by Gotlieb Schneider. It was located east of the Jonathan Jones home and was moved later to a location across from the cemetery. The scarcity of the right kind of soil in this area forced its closing about 1904. Shown above were Godfrey Schneider, Louis Eckert, Conrad Reitz, Mike Sinn, William Hacker, Philip Sauerwein and Henry Kunze. Other employees not shown were William Kunze, Virgil Hill and Gottlieb Lehman.

The men worked ten hours a day for which they were paid $1.00. Brick from the Yard was used in the United Presbyterian Church Building, the Nevins' Store Building, and in the foundation of the Henry Hacker home. The kilns and drying racks served the youth of the community as a playground into the early twenties.

farm home. In the early 1920's, bricklayers C. M. Eckert and his brother Elmer joined forces to do contracting. Lawrence Gegel and son Henry specialized in moving buildings. Henry's son, Rudolph, is a contractor today. Other carpenters through the years were Wes Smith, Dan Glassgow, John McAllister, Howard Hildebrand, Abe Hulse, Arthur McAfee, Mose Quigley, Bill Fulton, Bill Rodgers, John Kratz, Louis Matzenbacher, Jake Alberts, James McCurdy, and the Reichert brothers, Walter and Luther.

In the late 1940's Howard Bollmeier entered the construction business, at first building homes in this area and later constructing schools and other large buildings in various parts of the state. In recent years his brother, Quentin, joined him in construction and engineering and they are now engaged in building shovels and other equipment for various large coal companies.

Eugene C. Bollmeier, with his brother Howard until 1954 when he took over the business himself, has continued the bricklaying trade of his uncles, C. M. and Elmer Eckert.

Creamery and Bottling Works

The first creamery in town was built by W. M. K. Lyons in 1875 in partnership with James F. White; they also operated the lumber yard and drug store. Mr. Lyons' son, J. Ralph Lyons, bought the creamery

Eureka No. 1 Mine Crew. Left to right. Front row: James Harriman, Frank Kolkmann, George Scott, Dave Jones, Levi Kelly, Arthur McBride, Edward McBride, William McGee, Thomas Hamilton. Second row: Jonathan Jones, Sr., Harry Green, George Haefner, unknown, Pentle Bergadine, Hugh Green, Edward Brown, William Parker Green, Charles Wilshire, Ira Keever, John Price, Louie Heinike, Walter Charlwood, Henry McGee, Charles Green, John Hemphill, Virgil Ogles. Third row: John Jones, Charles Jones, Jonathan Jones, Jr., John Goaring, Cyrus Stubblefield, Sam Stewart, Ollie Gibson, James Cooper, Thomas Mathews, Daniel Keim, John Schuster, Michael Devitt, William Irwin, Robert Lively. Back row: John Williams, Mark Williams, Andrew Kelly, John Riley McBride, J. Gomer Williams, William Williams, Elkaney Mitchell. (Some names may not be correct.)

and operated it until 1927, when he bought the Maytag business in Belleville.

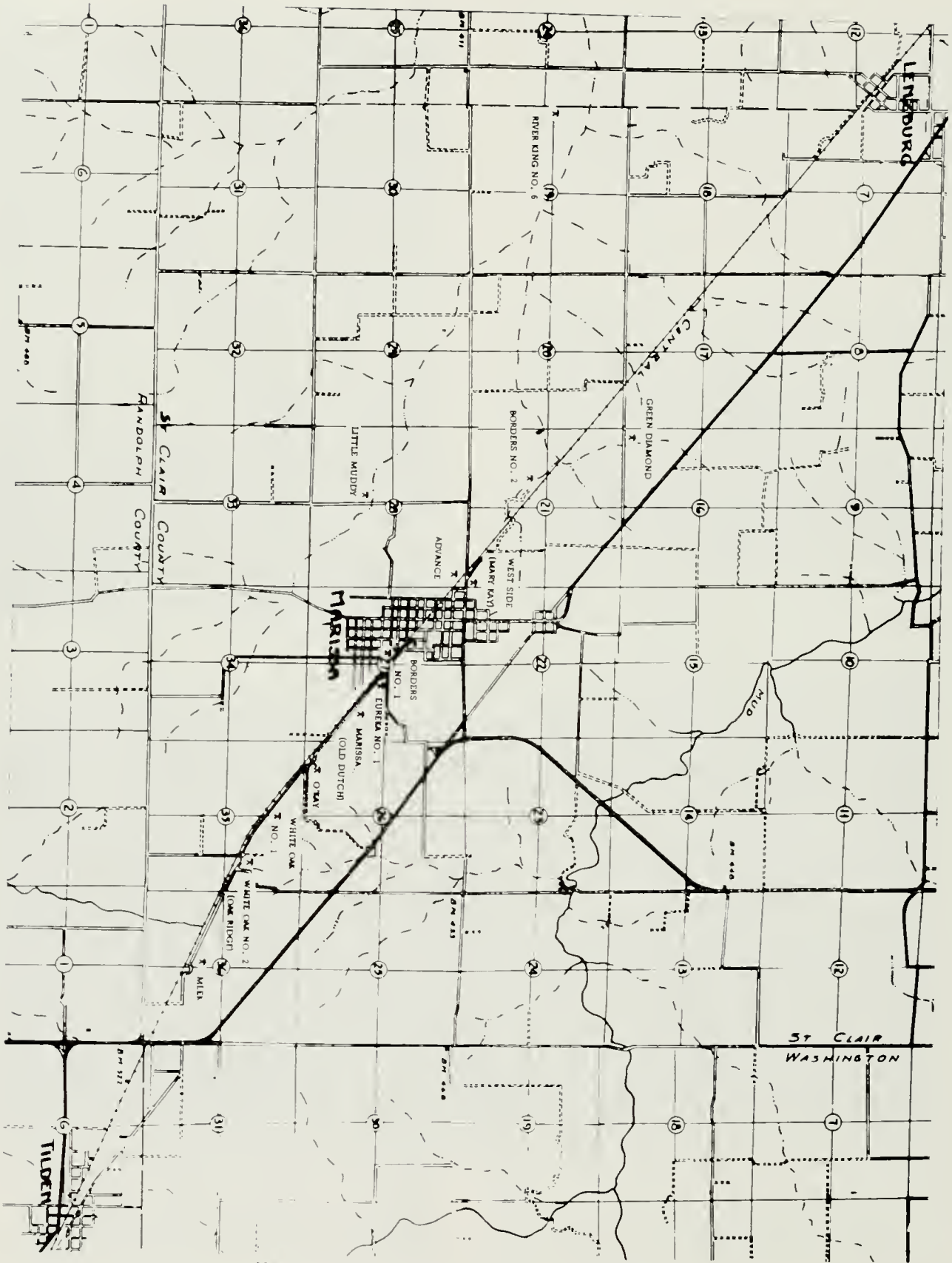
The Marissa Bottling Works was operated by Lee Dial from 1904 to 1907 when C. P. Hamill bought it. He sold the business to J. R. Lyons about 1920. Herschell Jones made ice cream and soda for a few years. Phillip Juenger bought the Works in 1922 and operated a cheese factory.

In 1920, Ralph Lyons and Gordon Boyle ran the Gem Bottling Company.

Typical of the shaft mines that dotted the Marissa area was Eureka Mine No. 1, owned and operated by the Jones Bros. Coal and Mining Co. The Jones family ran the mine for three generations, from 1898 until 1937.

The Big Shovel at River King Mine.

Okay Mine Crew. Left to right. Front row: Henry Church, Ernst Walters, Edward Wilson, Frank Kolkmann, Henry Cromer, John Cromer, Christopher C. Hill, Penny Wisely or Glenn Lucas, "Shorty" Kugler, John Wunderlich, Phillip Laumbattus. Middle row: unknown, Fred Winters, Herbert Cromer, John Ogles August Kolkmann, William Doak, Robert Wilson, Henry Hacker, Sr., Nathan Evans, Scott Robinson, John Harding, Herman Gegel. Back row: unknown, Louis Land, Marion Bigham, George Dial, William Laumbattus, Henry Hacker, Jr., William Werner. (Some names may not be correct.)



Map showing locations of coal mines in Marissa Area.

Coal Mining

The first discovery of coal on the North American continent was made in what is now the State of Illinois. One authority gives the honor of this discovery to Father Hennepin in 1669 on the Illinois River near the present site of Ottawa in LaSalle County and another gives the credit to Joliet and Father Marquette in their voyage of exploration in 1673 and the location some place between the present cities of Utica and Ottawa.

Almost a century passed before it was known that coal existed in Pennsylvania and other places in this country.

The beginning of coal mining in Illinois dates back to the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The first record shows outcropping of coal being mined along the bluffs bordering the Big Muddy River in Jackson County, a few miles below Murphysboro in 1810. In 1832, several flat-boats were loaded with coal and sent to New Orleans. No doubt coal was mined between these two dates, but in a very limited way, as the demand was confined almost exclusively to the blacksmithing trade.

The rapid growth of the railroads and the development of factories were the chief cause of the rapid development of the coal industry. Instead of local demands, which were supplied by wagon haulage, markets located in cities at great distance from the mines could be reached by railway transportation. Shaft sinking was begun shortly after the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad in 1855.

By 1882, St. Clair County held foremost rank among the coal-producing counties of the State. Situated in the oldest portion of the State, the rich coal deposits received early attention and speedy development. Its proximity to St. Louis, the great coal market of the West, attracted not only competitive railroad lines but also unlimited capital for development.

Among the industries which brought prosperity to Marissa, none is as important as coal. During the past eighty-four years, twelve deep mines and one open-cut mine have been located within a three-mile radius of Marissa. The mines operated were the Marissa Mine (Old Dutch), which was the first, White Oak No. 1, OKay Mine, White Oak No. 2 (Oak Ridge), Eureka No. 1, Borders No. 1, Meek Mine, Borders No. 2, Little Muddy, Advance, and West Side Mine (Mary Kay.)

During the early years, the miners used torches for light, and coal was mined and loaded by hand, hauled by mule and hoisted by steam power. Later, carbide lights were used, mining was done by machine, electric locomotives replaced the mules, and the coal was hoisted by electric power.

The payroll alone of several of the larger mines exceeded one million dollars per year. All of the deep mines are now abandoned, but the open-cut mine is active.

The Green Diamond slope mine was the first modern, mechanized, all electric and trackless underground mine in this area. For many years it ranked first in tons produced per man shift of all the underground mines in the State. In 1949, it established a world record by producing 1486 tons of coal in one shift with a conventional unit limited to two shuttle cars and fourteen men.

The Green Diamond Mine

The River King Mine, operated by the Peabody Coal Co., is a strip mine operation — a complex of strip pits extending from Freeburg to Marissa, where the No. 6 Pit is located. When erected, the shovel was the largest, self-powered, mobile land vehicle ever built. With its 140 cubic yard bucket, it is as high as a twenty story building, wider than an eight lane highway, and weighs 20,000,000 pounds.

Dry Cleaners

The first dry cleaning business was operated by John Baird, in connection with his tailoring and clothing shop.

Louis Ankowitz operated a cleaning business here in the twenties. He had been a boxer, and for several years he held the title of welter weight champion of the world.

The Varns Cleaners was opened in 1929 by Charles Varns, his son, Andrew, and daughter, Frances. Four years later, he withdrew and opened a second hand store; Andrew and Frances continued the business until Andrew was killed in an automobile accident in 1934. Samuel Boyle, who was employed by them, continued to work for Frances, and they were married the following year. They bought the business from Mr. Varns, who by then had added furniture and hardware to his second hand store.

Mrs. Avis Wyllie and Mrs. Melvin Vollmer worked for them, and, when Boyles took over her father's furniture and hardware store in 1944, managed the shop for a short time until it was sold to Paul and Bessie Brasel, who operated it as the Marissa Cleaners. Brasels remained in the Varns building, which stood where the Library now stands, for ten years, when they bought the Triefenbach building across the street and moved into the shop where they are today.

DR. and MRS. HENRY FINGER and SON

Doctors

Doctors served with great difficulties under primitive conditions one hundred years ago. Hospitals were found only in the larger cities and the supply of drugs was very limited. The mode of transportation was by foot or horse and buggy over hot, dusty, dirt roads in summer and deep, muddy roads in winter, and the doctors often had to resort to riding horseback. Faithfully, they braved rain, sleet and snow during the severe winter weather; the coming of the automobile made traveling easier, but only during the summer months.

Marissa's Country Doctors were like all the Doctors of that period, faithful, untiring and dependable at any time, any place, and in any kind of weather, paid often with produce or not at all. They were men who were held in great esteem by all the citizens of the community.

Dr. Henry Finger came to this area in 1841, long before Marissa was established. He had come from Germany to Dutch Hill, where he practiced for a few years. One of the citizens here was ill, and it was decided to send for the German doctor from Dutch Hill. After staying with his patient for about three days, he was persuaded to move to this community. He boarded in the home of Mathew Hamilton for a short time, and in 1844, he moved into the house which serves as a garage behind the home of Carl McGough on Grace Street. A few years after his marriage, he moved, in 1855, to his new home on "Finger Hill," east of Marissa now the home of the Charles Leemon family. Dr. Finger farmed the land along with his medical practice until

Marissa's first doctor, Henry Finger, did beautiful water colors and pencil drawings of birds and animals. His dog, Castor, pictured above, was brought with him from Germany in 1841.

he died in 1863, a victim of typhoid fever, leaving a family of six small children.

After the death of Dr. Finger, Dr. A. P. Coulter, who was practicing medicine in New Athens, was prevailed upon by the Hamiltons, to establish an office in Marissa. As an inducement, a house was built here for him. It is believed that this home was built by Dr. Coulter's uncle, Archibald, on land Archibald owned and that this house is the one now occupied by Arthur Threm. A few years later, in 1867, the brick home now occupied by Arthur Krebs became Dr. Coulter's residence and continued so until 1876 when he moved into a new home built by Mr. Elder in New Marissa and now occupied by Dr. Coulter's grandson, Vaughn Jones. Dr. Coulter served faithfully until his death in 1907.

Other doctors who practiced medicine during the last quarter of the century were Dr. J. G. Guthrie, and Dr. W. C. Wilcox, in the 1870's; Dr. R. I. Watts, 1872-1874; Dr. Mathews, in the 1880's; and Dr. O. T. Moore, in the 1890's.

Dr. T. W. Tweed, who came to Marissa about 1890, was reared on a farm in the Old Bethel Church area, south of Marissa. He lived first in the old J. F. Finley house, 205 S. Main St. and later moved to the home now occupied by Arthur S. Macke on South Main Street.

Dr. Joseph M. Campbell opened an office in Marissa after he was graduated from Washington University Medical School in St. Louis in 1885. It is noted in an account of the fire of 1911, that Dr. Campbell had suffered a loss of office, library and medicine, estimated at $2,000, this being the second time he had been burned out. He was one of St. Clair County's most active Democratic politicians and served as County Coroner, during which period he was called upon to act as Sheriff for a short time.

Dr. J. W. Wilson came here around 1900 and practiced for some twenty years. He lived on the northwest corner of Main and Fulton opposite both Dr. Coulter and Dr. Wilcox, making that corner somewhat of a medical center.

Dr. Wilfred McMurdo, son of Millard McMurdo, opened an office here after he was graduated from medical school, about 1904. After a year's illness, he died in 1914 from complications of diseases, at the age of thirty-four.

Another physician with over fifty years service was Dr. George R. Hays. After being graduated from the Beaumont Medical College in 1896, he practiced in Oakdale, Illinois for a few years before coming to Marissa in 1905. He had two sons who became doctors, Dr. Thomas G. Hays, retired Admiral, USN and Dr. Robert Paul Hays, Chief Surgeon, Veterans Administration Hospital, McKinney, Texas. In 1946, the Marissa Lions Club awarded him a gold medical wrist watch for fifty years of distinguished and devoted service to the community. In 1946, death claimed him in his car after he had just finished a house call.

Dr. Joseph Arkell Campbell, son of Dr. Joseph M. Campbell, was graduated from the St. Louis University Medical School in 1906. He practiced with his father until 1913 when he was appointed Superintendent of the Watertown Hospital at East Moline, Illinois and was later transferred to the same position at the State Hospital at Anna, Illinois. He served in World War I in the Army Medical Corps with the rank of major. After service, he returned to Marissa and practiced until 1933 when Governor Horner appointed him to head the Watertown Hospital the second time. He returned again to Marissa in May of 1942; he died in October of that same year.

Dr. Lawrence Mendonsa came here from Chicago about 1910 and practiced for five years.

Dr. Blanchard M. Baird, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baird, was born and reared in Marissa. He was graduated from the St. Louis University Medical School in 1925, after which he practiced in St. Louis until 1933, when he opened his office in Marissa. Holding the rank of commander, Dr. Baird served as a Naval doctor in World War II on the Essex Aircraft Carrier in the Pacific and on the Core Aircraft Carrier in the Atlantic and was among the first doctors to serve as flight surgeon. After his service, he returned to his office in Marissa. In addition to his local practice, he served on the staffs of St. Elizabeth and Memorial Hospitals, Belleville, St. Clement's Hospital, Red Bud and the Sparta Community Hospital. Dr. Baird was recently awarded an honorary Life Time Membership Plaque as a member of St. Clement's Hospital medical staff for outstanding service, given to physicians of outstanding reputation. Dr. Baird served the people of this area as physician and surgeon until his death on January 19, 1967.

Dr. J. W. Davis came to Marissa through the relocation board, which, at that time during the war, supplied communities with physicians. Coming from Herrin, Illinois, he only practiced here for a short time before moving to Alton, Illinois.

Dr. Theodore W. Brown, a graduate of the University of Illinois Medical School, practiced in Pinckneyville and Percy, Illinois before serving nineteen months in the Army Medical Corps. Coming to Marissa while still in uniform in 1944, he practiced here until December, 1945, when he was fatally injured in a fall.

Dr. Frank Peyton Gaunt, Jr., was born in Wuhu, China where his parents were medical missionaries. He was graduated from Washington University in 1942 and from Washington University Medical School in 1945, during which time he interned at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis. He held an internship and a residence in the U. S. Naval Hospital in San Diego, California. He served as a Lt. (j.g.) U. S. Navy Medical Corps Reserve on the U. S. S. Timbalier, AVP 54, at the U. S. Navy Station, Grondal, Greenland and with the 1st Marine Division at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina. After his release from active duty, he served as a resident in surgery at the Missouri Baptist Hospital in St. Louis, during which time he took a postgraduate course at Washington Univerity Medical School. Dr. Gaunt came to Marissa and began general practice in 1949. On the active staff of St. Clement's Hospital in Red Bud and the courtesy staff of Memorial Hospital in Belleville, he is serving the people of Marissa at the present time.

Dairies

One of the earliest dairies in Marissa was operated by Jacob Cheek, and in Old Marissa, milk was delivered by Nick Hacker. A little later, in the early 1900's, Albert Walker served the people of this area.

Stewart's Dairy was started in 1920 by Alex Stewart. His son, William, and Raymond McGill milked twelve to fifteen Jersey cows morning and evening and delivered with a horse and milk wagon twice a day. At that time there was no Pasteurized milk, and the glass bottles were washed and filled in the Stewart basement. John Fulton bought this business in 1928 and a year later sold to Roy and Minnie Stone who operated under the name of Stone's Dairy for 38 years. They sold out to Charles Wentz who now runs the Prairie Farms Dairy.

In 1957, William Stewart purchased a dairy from Milton Petri, who had taken over Philip Juenger's milk business. Shortly after, Mr. Stewart sold to Everett Vollert, who now handles Sealtest Foods.

Dentists

The first dentist to establish a home and office here was Dr. S. B. Hannah, who practiced from 1901 until 1912. Prior to that time, several dentists from neighboring towns came here on specified days to provide dental care.

Dr. Louis Kohlmeyer replaced Dr. Hannah in 1912 and remained here until 1917, when he moved his office to Highland, Ill.

Dr. M. S. Emons practiced dentistry in Marissa from 1917 until 1926, when he moved to Kankakee, Illinois and opened an office. After his death, his wife, Mrs. Marguerite (Jones) Emons returned to Marissa to live.

Dr. Carl L. Glenn was the son of Mr. and Mrs A. C. Glenn, one of the prominent early families of Marissa. Opening an office here in 1905, he practiced for over 55 years, until his death August 14, 1962. His two sons entered the medical profession. Dr. Robert W. Glenn, physician and surgeon, practiced in Canton, Illinois until his death in 1963. Dr. J. Myron Glenn, dental surgeon, is practicing in Mattoon, Illinois.

Dr. Robert W. Redpath, Sr. was born in Baldwin, Illinois February 4, 1902 and was married to Zeba Cox June 8, 1925. He was graduated from St. Louis University College of Dentistry in 1926. After practicing a short time in Litchfield, Illinois, he came to Marissa in 1927, where he maintained an office for 40 years, until his sudden death January 11, 1967. Active in the St. Clair County District and the Illinois State Dental Societies, Dr. Redpath was also interested and active in civic and community affairs.

Dr. Robert W. Redpath, Jr. began practicing dentistry with his father, after being graduated from the St. Louis University Dental School in 1958. He is the only dentist serving Marissa at this time.

Veterinarians

The earliest known veterinarian who practiced in Marissa was Samuel J. Guthrie, Sr. He is listed in the business directory which appears in the 1894 *Marissa Independent*, as a Veterinary surgeon. He doubtless practiced this profession jointly with his livery stable business.

In 1911, Dr. Robert A. Buchman opened his practice here for the surrounding area, having come here from St. Jacob, Illinois. He was graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College in 1907 and continued his practice here until his accidental death February 6, 1932.

Drug Stores

The first drug store was operated by J. H. Hamilton and W. M. K. Lyons who began in that business in St. Louis. In 1873 they sold out and opened a new drug store in New Marissa. Three years later, the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Lyons continued in the business alone for a short period and then added as his partner Henry Strassinger, who also ran a general store in Old Marissa about the same time. They continued until shortly after 1880 when Mr. Strassinger withdrew from the partnership and Mr. Lyons teamed up with James F. White in both the drug and lumber business.

Another early druggist was H. W. Grenslet who came here from Sparta in 1885 and established himself on the east side of Main St. for a few years.

In the Lyons-White partnership, Mr. Lyons ran the drug store under the name W. M. K. Lyons & Co., and the lumber yard, under the name Lyons & White, was operated by Mr. White. After the 1902 fire, Mr. Lyons did not immediately restart his drug business, but after some time he reopened where the cashier's office of the Bank is today. He later moved to the northwest corner of Main and Church Streets. In 1913 this location was taken over by Neil Jensen.

Sometime after the 1902 fire, Mr. Jensen had a drug business at the site of our present drug store and next to the one owned by Mr. Lyons. The 1911 fire swept both of these businesses away. Mr. Jensen moved to the block north and eventually took over the Lyons location at the northwest corner of Main and Church. At this time he entered a partnership with Dr. George R. Hays known as Jensen Hays Drugs and continued until 1936 when they sold out to M. F. Maples. In 1955 the store and building were sold to Dean Schneidewind, and the store was sold out.

After the 1911 fire Mr. Jensen sold his interest in the old location to Fred Keim and Albert Kunze. They opened at Jensen's old location, the site of the present Schneidewind store, and operated the business for one year when Mr. Kunze withdrew from the partnership. Mr. Keim, adopting the Rexall trade name, continued the business until 1937, when the effects of the Depression forced him to close. Dean Schneidewind took over this store in 1938 and has continued to operate it.

The present drug store is unique because it has al-

ways included jewelry and watch repair. Prior to 1910 A. L. Blankenmeister was the jeweler. When Mr. Keim was in business, Elmer E. Gibson operated this service until 1936, and since then Edward Beier has been handling jewelry and watch repairing.

Mr. Henry Finger was one of the first in the State of Illinois to take the examination as an embalmer. He soon added the most up-to-date hearse of its day. After his death, the Funeral Home has been operated by Frank and Jeanette Finger, assisted by Walter Krebs, an employee of twenty-five years. Mr. Finger is a licensed embalmer and Funeral Director, and Mrs. Finger also is a licensed Funeral Director.

The Hull Funeral Home was opened in 1931 by Lee H. and Ethel Hull in the remodeled and modernized home first owned by James Guthrie on S. Main Street. In 1949, Oscar S. and Viva Lee Cuddy became associates. Hulls opened a funeral home in New Athens which they operate, and Cuddys manage the Marissa Hull Funeral Home.

General Merchants

Sometime before 1860, John Baumann opened a little trading post near Coulter's Mill in what is now Old Marissa. From this humble beginning sprang the mercantile enterprises of Marissa.

The information on this early period is somewhat sketchy, and a true account of all these stores is difficult to ascertain, but it is known that Mathew Hamilton

The St. Louis and Marissa Grain and Elevator Company was established in 1873, when a warehouse of the F. A. Reuss Milling Company was moved to Marissa, and two years later the elevator was added. This plant was completely destroyed by fire in 1902 and was rebuilt at once.

Edward Huelbig, secretary of the firm, managed the plant for thirty years, retiring in 1918; he died in 1940.

George Rippal was killed when he fell in the pit. Theodore Finger narrowly escaped death in the fire.

The elevator, operated for 93 years, was closed in 1966.

entered into business with the Baumann brothers about 1867 and established the Hamilton and Baumann Store. After New Marissa was laid out, stores were opened there by Thomas Rutherford and M. W. Borders, and in 1873 a partnership was formed by Mathew Hamilton and William Hoese. The Rutherford store was taken over in 1880 by Mich Steiner and then disappears from the scene, while the Borders Store continued until about the turn of the century under Mr. Borders' son William E. Borders. Mr. Hoese died shortly after the partnership was established with Mr. Hamilton and the firm name was changed to M. E. Hamilton Co. The store was originally where the Lewis Hardware store now stands, but in 1897 it was moved a few doors south to their new building on the corner lot. When this building burned in 1906 it was replaced by the present one now owned by the Moore Manufacturing Co. of Chicago. Mathew Hamilton died in 1876 and the business was taken over by his brother, J. C. Hamilton, but it was 1884 before the firm adopted the latter name. In 1912 it was incorporated with J. C. Hamilton, William M. and Peter B. Hamilton, and in later years, before the business closed, it was run by Dan Hamilton.

Before the 1900s, when stores were sometimes called emporiums and barber shops tonsorial parlors, both groceries and dry goods could be bought at the general stores of Nevin Bros., J. C. Hamilton, M. W. Borders, A. J. Meek, George Green, S. H. Wells, P. C. Jensen and Philip Orth (in Old Town). Also for sale was produce, furniture, hardware, queensware and stoneware

The stores which sold only clothing during this period

were operated by J. W. Stewart, Baird & Walker, M. J. Stolberg, Henry Strassinger (Old Town), S. J. Guthrie, M. E. Borders, J. M. Hamill, Borders & Walker, H. W. Kettler (Old Town) and Louis Miller, the only Jewish merchant Marissa ever had.

The Louis Miller Store was widely known throughout the community where families came from surrounding areas to buy clothing.

Mr. Miller was first known to Marissa about 1896 when he travelled by foot from St. Louis, carrying a huge basket on each arm filled with notions, and went from door to door selling to the ladies.

In 1898, as a young man of twenty, he opened a small dry goods store in Marissa where the South Section of Lewis Hardware is now, for he said the people were kind and friendly. His business prospered, and during his fifty-two years here, he gave employment to a large number of persons, and several business men today owe their success to the start given them by Mr. Miller.

In 1924, Julius Hacker started to work for Mr. Miller as his assistant manager. In 1949, when Mr. Miller's health failed, he sold the store to Paul Ellman, who later sold it to his brother-in-law, Emanuel Fuhrer. He named the store the American Brokerage, and Mrs. Mary Hacker is the manager.

The ladies could buy their clothing and other finery at the dressmaking establishment of Minnie Coulter and Annie M. Gibson on S. Main. Mrs. Gilfillan had her place of business in the Hamilton House. The latest in millinery could be found in Mattie E. Rankin's shop. Sometime later, larger selections could be had at the establishment of the Misses Wilson. A. and M. J. Knox were dressmakers of the day, as was Lizzie Morgenthaler.

A confectionery and restaurant was operated by James A. Coppedge and later in 1880 taken over by S. J. Guthrie, Jr. As early as 1872, ice cold soda could be purchased at the railroad house from Harry Swan. Wyllie Brothers, another early business, closed out their dry goods store in 1882 and their location was taken over by Alex Mathews' grocery business, who also served as a laundry agent especially for men's white collars which were sent to Belleville for cleaning and starching. A marble shop was run by Alex M. Paul, and pictures were taken at Crouch's Photo Pavillion, later replaced by Cyrus Jackson's photo gallery. Green Bros. opened up in the present Fruth's Market after Joseph Walker was forced to close his saloon there in 1884 when the town voted dry. Jacob Adams operated an express company, shipping some of the parcels on the railroad's "Lightning Express," and the ice house was run by J. R. Helbron, with northern ice shipped in by rail and sawed to size for the customers. Ed McLean was the machinist; A. L. Blankenmeister and Fred Kolkmann were jewelers followed by Mr. Blankenmeister's apprentice Elmer E. Gibson; White & McCreight, T. B. Mathews, and later Cooper & Jones were grocers. Furniture was sold in the early eighties by L. Vierheller, Jr. and followed by Alex Stewart whose ad read, "Do I Want the Earth? Oh, no, My competitiors want that—Stewart wants Cash!"

In the early seventies A. Wasen had a stove and tinware business, and a few years later J. H. Hamilton entered the hardware business with W. M. K. Lyons. In 1876 he dissolved the partnership and continued the hardware business alone. Mr. Conrath was a tinner here about 1887. In 1900 H. T. Hamill purchased a store from P. C. Jensen, which was converted to a hardware store and located on the east side of Main St. until the 1909 fire; after that he moved across the street and continued his business until 1933.

S. S. Boyle was in the hardware business for a num-

LOUIS MILLER

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

Ladies' Cloaks and Suits

Hats, Caps, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's

Furnishings, Trunks and Suit Cases

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

MARISSA, ◆ ILLINOIS

Your presence is most earnestly requested
during our
Spring Millinery Opening
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
April 1, 2 and 3, 1909
M. J. & E. A. Wilson
Marissa, Ill.

ber of years. In 1900 he sold out to Edward Jones, a tinner who had worked for him and who had a store where the present Boyle Hardware store is now. Mr. Jones operated this store until his death in 1934.

Albert Sackwitz converted his automotive repair shop to a hardware store in 1945 and operated it until his death in 1958. His son, Bernard, is continuing the business.

By 1935 Charles Varns had converted his second hand furniture store into a hardware store and added a line of new furniture. He managed this until 1944 when it was taken over by Sam and Frances Boyle. Since Sam's death, October 24, 1965, Frances has continued to manage Boyle's Furniture and Hardware.

The other Hardware store in town, operated by Clyde and Helen Lewis, is on the same site as the old S. S. Boyle hardware store, which means that hardware has been sold at that location for more than half a century.

Back in the days when soup bones were free, meats were home killed, and a nickel's worth of liver would feed a whole family, the first meat market on record was run by August Buser and located in a two-story frame house where Bertha Hotz's home is now. Her father, John Hotz, who had arrived in New York in 1871 at the age of 13 with his mother and four sisters, came to Marissa in 1878 and bought this meat market a year later. In 1882 Mr. Buser, who had been in business here for a decade, moved to Mascoutah and the same year a new meat market was opened on the corner of Mill and Main and run by Burton and Morgenthaler. This shop did not last very long probably due in part to the distaste which George Morgenthaler's son had for slaughtering cattle, a task which accompanied the butchering trade of those days. In 1894 Mr. Hotz moved his shop across the street to the two-story brick home built by Christy Elder and now occupied by Werner's Electric. About the same time Mr. Henry Reitz established his meat market in the triangular lot on Rail Road St. now owned by Wylie Implement. He was succeeded at

Among the first Butcher Shops in Marissa was the Hotz Meat Market, which in its day was modern and featured all home killed meats; above is John Hotz and his wife in their second shop where Werner electric is now located.

this location by Mr. John Groh. In 1910 Mr. Hotz retired and sold to Louis and Otto Fruth, who moved the business to Henry Finger's furniture building, then vacant. Two years later they moved across the street to their present location. Mr. Louis Fruth has retired, and his son, Lester, is now operating the store.

One of the first bakeries in Marissa was the Frederick Kess Bakery, located on S. Main where the Pflasterer home is today. In the early 1880s his reputation as a baker was already well established. At the end of the day Mr. Kess peddled his remaining bread, cakes and pies around town in his bakery wagon. In 1900, Henry Schweickert bought this bakery and operated it until 1914, when he sold to Gottfried Werner, who had the business until he retired in 1949. The nickel coffee cakes were among the specialties which are remembered by many Marissans.

Another early bakery was the one owned by Mr. Wielpuetz and followed by one operated by Charles

Stewart, located on Mill St. where the N. B. Produce Co. is now. Evidence of its bakery days can still be seen in this building.

L. E. Nagel started a bakery with his meat and grocery store in 1915 and ran it until 1935 when he sold out to Clifford Erb, who continues to operate it as a super market. Willis Keith, who was a Nagel butcher, opened his own market where Western Auto is now and later built a modern super market at the corner of Main and Glenn, which was later leased to Albert Behrman. Mr. Behrman opened the IGA Store in this building but in 1967 built a modern super market on Route 13.

Another early grocery store in the 1900s was operated by Thos. Osborne, in a building where the Library is now located. He sold out to J. L. Briesacher, and later this store was run by Emmett and Thelma Walker until it closed a few years ago.

Marissa has, therefore, had a plentiful supply of enterprising businesses making available as many comforts of life as are available in the large cities of our nation.

GREENHOUSES AND FLORAL SHOPS

Before the turn of the century the Nelson family ran a nursery south of Marissa but little is known of this.

The first greenhouse of record was built by Thomas Green, a mine engineer, about 1901. William Warren and his wife, Eleanor, came to this country from England. They started a greenhouse about 1926 and sold it to Leland C. McCreight in 1932. Mr. McCreight also had a greenhouse in Sparta, and on his death, both businesses were bought by Paul Heil. The Marissa Greenhouse was managed by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heil.

Carl W. Galle built a greenhouse east of Marissa in 1952 and several years later sold to Jerald Cox. This business was then owned by Clifton Ridgeway and a Mr. Howard.

William and Alma Brown have operated their floral shop on Main Street since 1960.

INSURANCE AGENTS

There have been a number of insurance agents in the history of Marissa. Many of the earlier agents were part-time inasmuch as they held other jobs. In the early 1900's Samuel S. Boyle and A. C. Glenn solicited life insurance. In 1908, The Hamilton Agency was licensed, and in 1958, the Church & Hamilton Insurance Agency was presented a plaque for 50 years service in the Town of Marissa. Mr. W. T. Elrod was an agent from 1915 until his death in 1937. Andrew Canning wrote insurance from 1925 until his death in 1949. Part time agents of whom we have a record are W. J. Nevin, T. M. Meek, Willard Mathews, and Harold Nevin. At the present time, the following full-time insurance agents are serving Marissa: Julius Hacker, Clyde Fruth, Robert Schneidewind, and Joe J. Church.

LAUNDROMATS

The Marissa Bonus Bundle Laundry was started in 1960 by Cecil and Ruby Alfeldt. Coin operated dry cleaning units and a car wash have been added.

The Speed Wash Launderette is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leemon, and was originally begun as a project for their son Charles before he went to college.

LIVERY STABLES

The first livery stable we know of was built and owned by Sam Guthrie about 1880 and was put together with wooden pins instead of nails. It was located just south of Engelhardt's blacksmith shop where the Sinclair Station now stands. After Mr. Guthrie's time it was operated for several years by Tom and Bill Wilson. About 1915 Dave Brown and Andrew Canning rented it for about 10 years and ran a livestock sale barn there. They bought horses, mules and cattle from the south and shipped them to various parts of the country, one ship load of mules being shipped as far as Spain. It was at this stable that Mr. Brown trained Marissa's famous jumping white pig. The pig would walk a plank from the loft of the barn and jump into a tarpaulin below. Here, also, Belmont, the thoroughbred horse Mr. Meek had named his flour after, spent his last days. After breaking his leg he had to be killed and his hide was made into a coat and pair of gloves, the latter item still being in the possession of Mrs. Bessie McMahon.

Robert Green, in the 1890s, ran a livery stable on Railroad St. where Wylie Implement is now located. About the same period Mr. Dupree, who operated the Commercial Hotel in the Hamilton House, also had horses for hire.

MITZE'S HARNESS SHOP

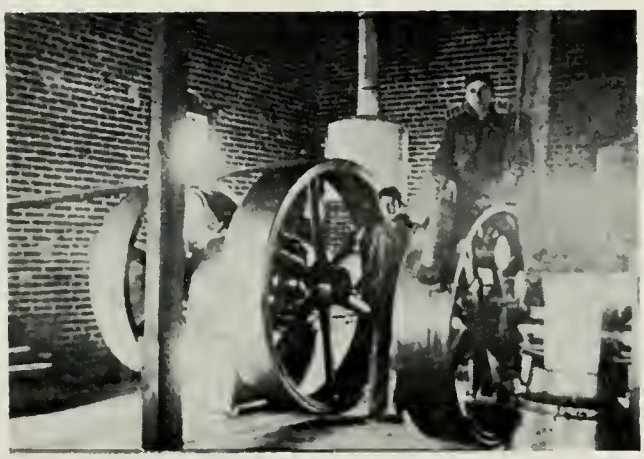
Henry E. Mitze was born in Luxemburg, Germany in 1842 and came to the United States when he was 14 years old. After serving in the Civil War, he came to St. Louis, where he answered an advertisement in the paper for a harness maker in Marissa. He opened his first shop on Brick Street, east of the present Erb's Tomboy Store.

In 1896, one of his sons, Alsey F., began working in the shop when he was 12 years old. After his father's death in 1930, he continued the business and began repairing shoes in the shop which had been moved to Main Street, where Bob Forsythe's Barber Shop is now, until his death in 1963.

About the turn of the century Tom McDonald had a livery stable, built of brick, standing south of the tracks. He was followed at this location by Begg's Livery Stable, and later Tom Cathcart and his son James converted it to a sale barn for their prize mules. Today the only mules found within its walls are those that move across the screen in western movies, for the building now houses the Mars Theater.

MARISSA LIGHT PLANT

It was soon after the turn of the century that the Municipal Light Plant which furnished electricity for Marissa was built. It was a small brick building located on the west side of town in the triangle formed by the railroad tracks and the road that leads to the country and the site of the Advance Mine. When the plant was first built, it housed one engine, one generator and two boilers.



The Municipal Light Plant

John McCreight tells of shocking wheat with two other men close to town one evening when they saw the electric lights turned on for the first time in Marissa. They stopped their work and ran all the way into town to see the new lights.

The first superintendents were Ashley McKinley, J. R. Creighton, Albert Koppitz, Fred Beimlohr, Mr. Brown and John Heil.

The Illinois Power and Light Co. bought the Light Plant in 1925 and maintained an office here until 1938. Lee Campbell and John Heil were managers.

RADIO AND TV

During the years there have been many businesses selling radios, televisions and electrical appliances.

Ben Hardebeck was one of the first to be interested in the progress and repair of radios. In 1921, he built his own crystal set which had earphones; later he changed to a horn speaker. KDKA, Pittsburgh was the first station on the air, and many Marissans remember hearing these broadcasts. For several years Mr. Hardebeck operated a radio repair shop in his home.

Wilford Brown, in 1927, had one of the first electrical stores, occupying a shop which later became Meng's barber shop.

Paul Werner opened a radio repair shop in his home in 1932, and through the years, his shop was located in Mr. Vurn's store, in the building occupied by the Clara June Shop, and at present is in the Hotz building. Home appliances, televisions and gift shop have been added.

Curtis Church and James Harbison had an electrical shop in the 1940's. They built a new building now occupied by Brown's Flowers.

Dave Lawless operated a home appliance store and did contract wiring between 1944 and 1950.

At the present time, Gann's Radio & TV Service is operated by Ed Gann, and Tom Brown owns Brown's TV and Appliance Sales and Service.

Other stores carrying home appliances, radios, and TVs are Western Auto, owned by John Schaefer who bought it from Peter Hennrich; Lewis Hardware and Supply Co., Sackwitz Hardware, Boyle's Furniture and Hardware, and Heil's Ye Olde Music Shop, which opened in 1966.

LUMBER YARDS

The first lumber yard in Marissa Station was started by Francis White in 1869. He built the house now occupied by Otis Gardiner on West White Street; the lumber yard was to the east, now the site of the D. L. Lee Publishing Co. He continued this business until about 1879, when he sold to a nephew, James Francis White.

Around 1873, William McKee Lyons (which he signed W. M. K. Lyons) and J. H. Hamilton, who were partners in the drug business, opened a lumber yard, the location of which is not known. The partnership was

On a morning in June, 1905, at 10:43 a.m. the above picture was taken (the calendar and clock disclose the time). This office of the White Lumber Co., which stood where the wallpaper is displayed in the present store, shows some of the early members of one of the oldest businesses in town. Left to right are Robert H. White, James F. White, W. M. K. Lyons, Mrs. Cora (White) McClintock.

dissolved in 1876, with Mr. Lyons continuing the lumber business.

The year 1880 saw the merger of these two lumber businesses into the firm of Lyons & White, a partnership which was to last quite a few years, and the entry of White into the business which has existed to the present under the same family. Lyons and White were also in partnership in the drug business and also operated the creamery. This lumber yard was located on Francis White's lumber lots and a few years later was moved to the present site on West Church Street, where there was only a lumber shed and the business was conducted out of the office in the rear of the drug store.

This building and stock were wiped out in the disastrous fire of 1902, and a newspaper article tells that Mr. White, before daylight after the fire, telegraphed orders for lumber and building materials. These orders were given precedence at the mills and were on hand in a short time, and Mr. White was again ready for business.

In 1910 Mr. White bought out Mr. Lyons' interest and established the Jas. F. White Lumber Co., bringing his son, Robert Hamilton White, into the new partnership at the same time. Mr. White's death in 1912 left Robert H. White as manager of this family business. During the above period, Cora White, a daughter, worked in the drug store and lumber business until her marriage to L. E. McClintock. She continues as a present partner.

Mary A. White, another daughter, worked as bookkeeper and partner until two years before her death in 1957.

Another lumber yard of that day was one established by Carl Jensen around 1904 and operated until 1911 when he sold out to the White Co. and moved away. He built his house, now occupied by the Thos. J. Lee family on East Glenn Street, and had his yard on the lots to the west. Robert White and his wife Mary S. White built their house on the site of this yard.

The Jas. F. White Lumber Co. was managed as a family partnership by R. H. White who was active in the business until his sudden death in 1961. Since then, Gilbert S. White, a son, and Dale E. McClintock, a nephew, have continued the management. Charles Dickey was yard foreman from 1926 until 1943, and since 1947, Lewis Smith has held that position. The lumber yard building was completely remodeled in 1960.

The Marissa Lime and Cement Co. was started in 1922 by Elmer Eckert and his brother, C. M. Eckert, who were established masonry contractors of the area. Lumber was added to this business in 1925, and nine years later, Elmer bought out his brother and continued the business with his building business until his untimely death in 1943.

When Mr. and Mrs. Eckert built a new residence east of Marissa in 1940, the yard, which was located behind the Baptist Church, was moved to adjoin their property. Mrs. Eckert continued the management of the yard until 1952 when her son, Robert, entered the business and the name was changed to Eckert Lumber and Supply Co. In 1966 Mrs. Eckert turned the business over to him.

MILLING COMPANY

The Meek Milling Company was established in 1873 by A. J. Meek. Ed McLean was head engineer and Jonathan Jones night engineer; he held this position until he and his brothers formed the Jones Bros. Coal and Mining Company in 1897.

In 1881, the mill was enlarged and a partnership was formed by A. J. Meek, Theodore Finger and Ed Stepheni. This partnership was dissolved in 1900 when Mr. Finger went into the coal business known as the Borders Coal Company.

Mr. Meek bought the outstanding stock and became sole owner. Richard Och was head miller. Mr. Meek's son, Will E., became general manager in 1902, and with Norton Meek and Harry Glenn, travelled through the South selling the flour. The mill, which had reached a capacity of 350 barrels of flour a day, produced four brands of flour; Calla, Snowdrop, Cream and Oriental. Fred Landgraf was Secretary and Bookkeeper; Rowena Paul, bookkeeper; James Johnson and Ed Johnson, wheat buyers; John Hendricks, flour packer; James Marshall delivered the flour in the large mill wagon.

The mill also had its own cooper shop where the barrels were made. Some of the people employed there were James Hissong, Phillip Rothmeier, George Morgenthaler, Henry Morgenthaler, Luther Walker, Tom Gray, Terry Gray, Boyd McCreight, Ben Hardebeck, Mr. Scherer and Mr. Ritter.

The mill closed around 1936.

MARISSA MONUMENT WORKS

The Marissa Monument Works was established in 1917 by C. M. Eckert. Raymond McGill, the first apprentice stone cutter, became a partner in 1939, and

20 years later bought the business, which is known today as McGill's Monument Works.

In the early days, much of the marble was hand polished, and a wooden mallet was used to carve and letter; chisels and pneumatic hammers were used on granite.

Mr. Eckert, who died in 1961, had been in this business for 40 years.

PLUMBERS

Herman Kunze, after learning the plumbing trade in Belleville, opened his own shop in a building in back of the present Kunze home in 1910. In the early 1940's William Despain apprenticed under Mr. Kunze, and in 1948, after returning from the service, he purchased the shop and operated it until 1952.

In 1953 Samuel Boyle received his license and opened a shop in the Boyle Hardware store. Two years later Clyde Lewis opened a shop in his hardware store. In 1961 Jimmie Despain opened his shop at his home on North Borders and is at present our only plumber, moving into his new shop on N. Main Street this year.

PRODUCE

Wilbur Tuthill started in the wholesale Poultry and Egg business about 1917 and was located first in the Bank building, then in the Stewart building later known as the Nevin building. He sold out in 1927.

Fred Triefenbach and William Despain, who had bought the Cream Buying Station from John Smith, formed a Produce Company in the early thirties and were located in the Nevin building. They sold out in 1940 to Ed Weiman, Sr., who operated the business known as Weiman Poultry, Egg and Cream Buying Station until 1954 when he sold to N. B. Produce Co. owned and operated by the present owner, Nelson and Dorothy Brown.

Growing out of what had once been a hobby in 1932, Elrod's Hatchery has grown to a full-time business, owned and operated by Alfred, Dorothy and Alice Elrod.

TELEPHONE CO.

It is believed that the first telephone in Marissa was the one installed by Theodore Finger to connect the Mill with his home two blocks away.

The only telephone connecting points outside of Marissa in 1901 was in the Lyons and White Drug Store. Mrs. Cora White McClintock, bookkeeper, was in charge of the calls made. The news of the assassination of President McKinley came over the telephone before it was received over the telegraph system at the depot and was written on a card and put in the window for people to read.

Sometime later Albert Hamilton, Henry Finger, Neal Jensen, Dr. J. M. Wilson and a few others formed a locally owned company known as the Marissa Telephone Co. The farmers owned their own lines.

In 1932, this company was purchased by the Illinois Standard Telephone Co., which had been the Sparta Telephone Co. The Illinois Commercial Telephone Co. bought this company in 1948, and four years later, it was absorbed by the General Telephone Co. The dial system was installed in 1954, and this past year a new office was built with complete replacement of equipment, and direct distance dialing.

John Baird, born in Ireland in 1855, was an apprentice tailor at the age of thirteen. He came to the United States in 1875, and two years later he opened a tailoring shop in Marissa. Mrs. Baird, working with him, did sewing and tailoring for ladies. Another early tailor, who was here only a short time, was Jacob Truck.

TRUCKING AND FREIGHT

Louis Mann started the first freight transfer in 1866. He delivered all foods and freight brought in by the railroad and also delivered feed for the Meek Milling Company.

In the early 1900's, Thomas Pollock, William Despain, Albert Walker, John Allen, Edward Jones and James Mathews were some of the first men to start a Teamsters Union in Marissa.

Mr. Mann was in the transfer business until 1921 when he sold to Arthur Despain, who, with Byron Walker, formed the Walker and Despain Transfer Company. In 1927 they sold their local business to Earl Lehman and Gene Fullerton and continued their service to St. Louis until 1945 when they sold to Henry and Arthur Lehman, who operate this business today.

Jim Marshall entered the hauling business in the early 1900's and hauled coal for the Meek Mill. He was killed in a fall while making a pick-up at the coal mine.

Earl Lehman sold his trucking business to Alex Stewart in 1928. Stewart's Transfer truck was equipped with a tent top and benches and was used to bring women workers from Tilden to work at the Good Luck Glove Factory here. Mr. Stewart also delivered groceries and hauled coal. His son William continues the business in Marissa.

NEWSPAPERS

A town without a newspaper is like a person without a soul. It merely exists. It cannot examine itself, record its past, or map its future. A newspaper can give a town a means to express itself, to collect its common concerns and channel them into a course of action. Marissa has been singularly favored in having had a paper before it ever became a village. It helped to set the tone of the town and through the years h e l p e d to carry through many causes which otherwise may have fallen to the ground for lack of a champion. To the men who struggled each week to bring to birth the weekly paper, we feel the town owes a sincere debt of gratitude.

Rev. Wesley P. Walters

Marissa Monitor

The Marissa Monitor, Marissa's first newspaper, was started "to make the people happy and its proprietor rich." Such was the claim of John W. Wells, the founder and editor of the Monitor, which began publication January 3, 1880, some two years before Marissa was incorporated as a village. The paper was printed in a small building that stood on Main Street, just south of Werner's Electric Store. The original building is still in existence and has been moved behind the Werner Store where it is used for storage.

Mr. Wells was heavy-set, quick tempered, but known as a man of Christian character. He was a staunch Republican and an ardent Baptist, becoming one of the charter members of the Baptist Church which he helped establish here in 1873. He named his newspaper the Monitor because it signified "a terror to evil-doers" and partly because it suggested that "there is a sharp head controlling the paper."

Mr. Wells through the instrumentality of his paper was a constant crusader for the advancement and improvement of our young town, and while modesty did not seem to be one of his virtues, his keen sense of humor gave the paper a zesty tone that makes it a delight to read, even to this day. One is not surprised to find him adding some little quip to the most ordinary news items. For example, in reporting that the silkworms Mr. Keyworth was attempting to raise were not doing very well, he drolly adds, "If anyone knows of a good worm medicine, now is the time to come forward with it."

He continued the paper until 1884, when in December his wife, the former Ellen Adelia Wells, sister of Albert and Styles Wells, died leaving him with their two children. He was forced to discontinue the publication.

Marissa Enterprise

The Marissa Enterprise, the town's second newspaper, first appeared July 9, 1884, while the Monitor was still being published, thus giving Marissa two newspapers. The office was on the third floor of the Hamilton House and the editor and publisher was John E. Baumann.

Mr. Baumann was born in Old Marissa. His grandfather, Peter Baumann Sr. was one of the early pioneers of the southern part of St. Clair County. He had come from Switzerland and settled in the Dutch Hill settlement. He had three sons who entered the merchandising business, one of whom settled in Old Marissa where he married a widow, Mary (nee Smith) Gibson, living first in the Village of Old Marissa and later moving to Park Avenue in New Marissa.

The Enterprise was a somewhat more restrained publication than the Monitor and reflected the conservative and scholarly approach for which his grandfather had been noted. This paper lasted a little less than three years.

Marissa Messenger

The most widely known and lasting of Marissa's newspapers was the Marissa Messenger, first published on May 20, 1887. The editor and founder was Robert Stuart Coulter, son of Dr. Arthur Parks Coulter of Marissa whose lineage could be traced back to the royal house of Stuart in England.

Robert Stuart or "Bert" as he was familiarly called, was born in Old Marissa and attended school there. He spent four terms at Ewing College and returned to the Marissa Academy for two years to study. Mr. Coulter began his career as a printer under the supervision of John Wells of the Monitor at Marissa. For over twenty years Bert Coulter published the Marissa Messenger whose aim he held to be "to further as far as within our power, all worthy enterprises, and proclaim abroad the progress of our citizens."

On Christmas Day, 1908, while fixing a piece of broken harness, he was kicked in the head and rushed to St. Louis to the hospital where he underwent brain surgery to save his life. The effort was unsuccessful and he died the following day.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Coulter continued the paper for about four years, serving as editor herself. In 1912 she sold her interest in the Messenger and subsequently entered the preaching ministry in the Baptist denomination as an assistant pastor at Evansville, Ind.

Marissa Independent

During the life-time of Mr. Coulter he saw several publications come into existence and pass again from the scene in Marissa. One such was the Marissa Independent, the first issue of which appeared April 6, 1894. The editor and proprietor was J. M. Shaw about whom no information has survived except that his office was on north Main Street. Whether the paper ceased publication at the end of the year is not known.

The Searchlight-Messenger

"A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME"

MARISSA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1913. Volume 20 No. 14

WHITE OAK MINE IS BURNED TO GROUND IN SUNDAY'S BLAZE

A NEW INDUSTRY IS POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF N. MAIN ST. SHOP

SATURDAY'S BLAZE SHOWS VALUE OF A FIRE DEPARTMENT

SUNDAY SCHOOLS UNITE EFFORTS TO HOLD BIG PICNIC

August 20 is Chosen as Date For Rendition of Annual Event Long Since Suspended—Popularity Assured

The Marissa Enterprise.

VOL. I. MARISSA, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1884. NO. 1.

The Marissa Independent.

LOCAL

Curtain Poles

FANCY WINDOW SHADES,

W. M. K. Lyons & Co

THE INDEPENDENT'S DIRECTORY Of the City of Marissa.

MARISSA MONITOR.

VOL. 1—NO. 1. MARISSA, ILL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1885.

TIME TABLE. CAIRO SHORT LINE.

CARDS.

MINT.

R. P. Witness
Vol. VI. No 1.

JANUARY, 1886.

-THE-

Reformed Presbyterian

WITNESS

And Missionary Advocate.

Vol. V. Combined Series. No. 1.

PUBLISHED BY THE INTERESTS OF THE PRINCIPLES AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

For Christ's Crown and Covenant.

CONTENTS.

Terms: $1.00 per Year in Advance.

R. P. Advocate,
Vol. XI. No. 1.

Henry Singer

MARISSA MESSENGER.

VOLUME I. MARISSA, ILLS., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1887. NUMBER 1.

Time Table.

A. J. MATHEWS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

My motto is STRICTLY CHOICE GOODS AT LIVING PRICES.

—I AM ALSO AGENT FOR—

The Eclipse Harvester and Binder, and the Eclipse Mower, and binding twine.

Correspondence.

Ice Cream Soda

There's Nothing Like It!

KEEP COOL.

BANK OF MARISSA.

HAMILTON, WELLS & CO.

Local News.

ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY

UNCLE SAM.

BOOK & STATIONERY CO.

MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF TRACTS, BOOKLETS & PAMPHLETS,

MARISSA, ILLINOIS.

"Do I Want the Earth?"

CASH!

MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS!

ALEX. STEWART,

MARISSA, ILL.

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Because of the increase in enrollment, the old building which had housed the Marissa Academy for a number of years was remodeled in 1924 for classroom use by the elementary school.

In 1928 the present elementary school was built. The museum in the basement of the main building contained a large collection of antiques and interesting insect specimens. This was done through the efforts of Mr. Thomas Keyworth who was interested in the work of the public schools and was considered to be one of the finest janitors in the State of Illinois. In 1947, plans were accepted for the present auditorium-gymnasium. In 1965, ten new classrooms were added.

At the present time, Mr. Marion E. Webb is Superintendent of the elementary school. There is a staff of 20 teachers, and an enrollment of 515 pupils. The curriculum is a broad one, consisting of both regular subjects and supplementary studies to encourage a diversified cultural background. For example, there are classes in music appreciation, library science, speech correction, science laboratory practice, and foreign language (French for the intellectually strong in the upper grades). There are also special classes for the mentally handicapped children who previously could not be fitted into the regular school program.

The Board of Education for the 1967 school year is Wilmer Kunze, President; Fred Keim, Dean Schneidewind, Clifford Owens, Ray Mulholland, Alvin Koch, and Paul Oyler. Acting as Secretary is Olin McGough.

The high school building was partially destroyed by fire in 1925. The next fall, classes were conducted in the auditorium while the main building was under construction. The second remodeling program was completed in 1946 and the most recent addition of the Vocational Agriculture shop and Industrial Arts complex was made in 1959.

At the present time there is an enrollment of 251 students with a staff of 18 teachers. Mr. Dale W. Trimpe is Superintendent. Fifty-three courses of instruction are offered along with guidance-counseling, band, chorus, and physical education.

The school operates under the supervision of a Board of Education whose membership is John Schad, President; Dr. Robert W. Redpath, Jr., Secretary; Howard Bollmeier, Harold Calvert, Calvin Fruth, Paul Peters and Norman Reutter.

Marissa's latest achievement in the advancement of education is its contribution and efforts in helping to form a new junior college district with Belleville, Freeburg, New Athens, Mascoutah, Lebanon, O'Fallon, and Millstadt. At an election on Oct. 29, 1966 Marissa citizens cast 192 votes for a junior college district and 47 votes against. The Marissa School District which includes Marissa, Lenzburg, and St. Libory townships and outlying districts, approved the junior college proposal with 343 votes for and 114 votes against.

CHURCHES

From the year 1700 for nearly a century the French Catholics at Kaskaskia and Cahokia were the only representatives of Christianity in Illinois country. When the British took over, George Rogers Clark's expedition in 1778 to capture the British forts brought the first concentration of Protestants into the area. Many of these men later returned to the good land they had seen, and formed the first Protestant settlement in Illinois a few miles south of Waterloo in the New Design area.

PROTESTANT BEGINNINGS

In this settlement about 1795 the first Protestant church in Illinois was organized as the New Design Baptist Church. In the same community and at the same time the Methodists organized the first Methodist class in the territory, which in 1805 gave birth to the organization of their first church in Illinois at Goshen, just south of Edwardsville.

In 1810 the first church of the Presbyterian family of churches was organized south of Baldwin near the town of Preston in an area then known as Springfield. The section had been settled about 1805 by Scotch-Irish, some of whom had come from South Carolina because of their opposition to slavery, while others had come directly from Ireland seeking greater freedom to practice their Presbyterian convictions. The church was organized as an Associate Reformed Presbyterian (A.R.P.) Church, a denomination that had been formed some years before by a merger of some of the Reformed Presbyterian (R.P.) and some of the Associate Presbyterian (A.P.) churches. In 1858 when the remaining A.P. churches entered the merger, the denominational name was changed to United Presbyterian (U.P.).

Thus, three of the denominations having churches in our community had their beginnings in the state within 30 miles of Marissa. Yet it would be over half of century before any of these groups would establish local congregations within the limits of our village.

PIONEER WORSHIP

The earliest settlement in the southern part of St. Clair county took place along the old Kaskaskia (now Baldwin-New Athens) Road. When the Risdon and the Dutch Hill areas were settled between 1805 and 1820 the pioneer families were dependent largely upon the visits of itinerant preachers and on their own family worship to supply their spiritual needs. Mrs. Myrtle Hissong recalls her mother telling of the visits she used to make to the Peter Baumann home at Dutch Hill. From the nights she spent visiting Mr. Baumann's daughter, Elizabeth, she recalls how he would get down the old German Bible which he had brought with him from

Switzerland and their family would gather for evening worship before they retired for the night. For 17 years that community was without a church or a pastor, and it was only after Mr. Baumann made a personal trip back to his native country to plead for a pastor to come that one was sent to minister to the small congregation which met in the Baumann home for worship.

Many of the pioneers made long and wearing journeys in order to worship in the Lord's House on "Sabbath Day." It is reported that Permelia, the wife of Chauncey Burr, who had moved to the Risdon area in 1820, rode horseback some 20 miles to attend the newly established Presbyterian Church at Kaskaskia. The church was unable to find a man to serve as an elder, so Mrs. Burr was elected to that office, and when weather permitted she rode the distance to faithfully fulfill her duties. It is also on record that Mrs. Rebecca Green, wife of Sir Francis Burdette Green, in 1826 walked from her home, where the Marissa cemetery now stands, all the way to Sparta in order to attend church. She made this trip carrying her infant child in her arms at a time when bands of wandering Indians still roamed the area.

Many of the early settlers chose their homesteads so as to be near to the family church. Mr. T. H. Finley recalls his grandfather telling him that the family would have settled further north where the soil was richer, but they settled where they would be near their church at Eden.

CHURCHES PLANTED

The Reformed Presbyterian Church at Eden, just east of Sparta, has influenced the religious aspect of our area more than any other church in this section. It had its beginning when the A.R.P. Church at Preston engaged the services of an R.P. minister named Samuel Wylie to preach for them half of his time. The other half of his time was used to establish a Reformed Presbyterian church at Eden about 1820. Although the church suffered three divisions in the first two decades of its existence, the splits ultimately resulted in spreading the Presbyterian faith throughout the entire area south of Marissa. From the church at Eden, Presbyterian homesteads were established throughout Randolph, Perry, Washington and St. Clair counties.

As new families arrived, it became possible to establish churches nearer the pioneers' homes. The Jordan's Grove area was settled about 1825 and within three years the settlers had established the Unity congregation affiliated with the A.P. denomination. Although it first met in a barn, within a few years they built a meeting house on the lot of the present Jordan's Grove U.P. Church and in 1871 adopted the latter name for their church.

In those early days, denominational ties were strong and many of the settlers continued to make long treks to Sparta and to Preston to worship. In 1837, members of the R.P. and A.R.P. churches sought to shorten their travel distance by jointly establishing a church near Mud Creek about 3 miles north of the present town of Tilden. Called variously Old Salem, Mud Creek, and the Washington County Congregation, the place served as the house of worship for many of the pioneer families of our town. Among the early members were James Wilson, Jr. and Sr.; the Mathew Hamilton family, Sir Francis B. Green, the Coulters, Gibsons, and many others whose loved ones and infants were laid to rest in the adjoining graveyard. Even Peter Baumann made the long journey from Dutch Hill to attend services there.

CHURCH AT MARISSA

The attempt to make the church more accessible to the growing number of settlers led to the establishment of the Hill Prairie Reformed Presbyterian Church in 1842. The homes of James Wilson, Sr. and James Lyons served as their house of worhip until in 1855 they were able to erect a plain, rectangular, white frame building without a spire. In 1880 this building was put up for sale and a second more elaborate building was erected on the same site where now stands the home of Mr. T. B. McHatton on South Main Street. The congregation was dissolved in 1919 and the church was torn down some years later, but the steps over which walked the feet of many of the town's leading citizens still stand as the front steps of Mr. McHatton's house.

While the Hill Prairie R.P. Church was still small and struggling other churches began to dot the area around the future town of Marissa. In 1840 a part of the R.P. Church of Eden, known as the Old Bethel congregation, built a church on the property now owned by Alvin

Marissa's First Church, the Hill Prairie R.P.

McMaster. When the church burned about 1852, part of the congregation moved to their present site on Plum Creek, while a portion erected a small frame church on the farm just east and across the road from Mr. Jim Cathcart. In 1851 the Presbyterian Church put up a building where the Jordan's Grove cemetery now stands, which was known as the Jordan's Grove church until the fall of 1872 when they moved to Baldwin. In 1854 some of the old Salem members from the A.R.P. side organized a Hill Prairie A.R.P. Church which apparently met in the building of the Jordan's Grove Presbyterian Church. When the A.R.P. and the Associate Presbyterian denominations merged five years later, this congregation moved across the road and joined forces with the Unity congregation to become the Unity U.P. Church (the present Jordan's Grove U.P. Church).

GERMAN SETTLERS

Meanwhile, about 1839 the second cultural group which would shape the life of Marissa, the German immigrants, began to settle the area northeast of Marissa. The earliest to arrive settled north of Mud Creek, and having come from the area of Germany where St. Liborius was honored, a Roman Catholic parish was soon organized and the name of St. Libory soon came to be applied to both the congregation and to the community.

A few years later, Germans from the Protestant area of Hessen, Darmstadt came, and by 1842 had established the Protestant Lutheran Church west of the present town of Darmstadt. This church not only met the needs of the settlers in that area, but a number of the German-speaking Swiss from the Dutch Hill area made the long journey to this small log church to worship in their native tongue. A brick structure was erected in 1866 only to be destroyed by lightning the following year. The church was then moved into town and continued to serve not only the German-born citizens of Darmstadt but also those of the newly-laid-out village of Marissa. The church still continues today as the Holy Ghost United Church of Christ. In 1878 a church was organized at Biddleborn to serve the needs of those living in Washington county.

FIRST VILLAGE CHURCH

In 1870 the Reformed Presbyterian denomination was invited by the United Presbyterian denomination to merge into one body. Across the nation the R.P. Churches voted against such a merger but the churches in Illinois approved it. When it was learned that the rest of the R.P. denomination had voted down the proposal, the Hill Prairie congregation was divided as to what to do. Two-thirds of them wanted to remain with the R.P. Church and thus "maintain their integrity," while 32 of them determined to follow the vote of the Presbytery, They consequently withdrew and organized the Hill Prairie United Presbyterian Church. A lot was selected in the newly platted village of Marissa Station and by 1871 a frame building had been erected. The following year the name of the church was changed to the Marissa U.P. Church, a Sabbath School was organized and their first pastor, Rev. James Wilson Glenn, was called.

The church from the first had manifested a strong interest in reaching out to meet the needs of others and in 1900 a mission work was opened at the White Oak area (where the Recreation Area is now located) to minister to the coal miners. In 1906 a chapel was built and dedicated there. When the mine closed, the work was discontinued and a number of the families moved to town and joined the parent body. The present building was built in 1900 on the original location and in 1960 during the ministry of the present pastor, Rev. W. P. Walters, an educational wing was added.

BAPTIST CHURCH

With the coming of the railroad and the establishment of Old and New Marissa, new families were attracted to the area. In 1870 the Marissa Mission Sabbath School was started, a united effort of the R.P. Church and some of the Baptist families who had recently moved into the area. Among these were the James W. Stewart family, the John W. Hesker family, and the Wells families.

Since 1845 when the Nine-Mile Baptist Association was established, this Missionary Baptist organization had been pushing northwest from its center of activity at DuQuoin, establishing churches in towns and villages wherever enough Baptist strength could be mustered. By 1875 the Baptist nucleus at Marissa had become strong enough to merit organization as a church. Accordingly, on March 9th, Rev. J. C. Wilson of the Nine-Mile Association formally organized the Baptist Church and by October a frame building had been erected on land donated by J. W. Stewart. Mr. Wilson was called as their first pastor, and his converts were usually taken to Mud Creek for baptism.

Eventually the Marissa Mission Sabbath School became an arm of the Baptist work so that with a Sunday School, a new building, an active congregation and a pastor, they were equipped to give the U.P. Church some healthy competition. An early story preserved in the memory of some town folk relates that the U.P. minister confronted the Baptist pastor pointblank with the question of what the Baptist preacher was doing in the U.P. vineyard. "Why, I've come to till it," was his reply.

In 1883 the church joined the Alton Association and has since been a member of the American Baptist Denomination. They added an educational building in 1955 and over a decade later dedicated their present new sanctuary. Rev. Donald Lawson is their newly installed pastor.

METHODIST BEGINNINGS

The United Presbyterians were soon to have even more company in their vineyard, for on June 25, 1882 the Methodists began semi-monthly meetings in the village. The first preaching was done by Rev. Samuel Walker and the meetings were held in the Baptist Church. A few months later Rev. David Moore was assigned to preach in the Freeburg circuit which included Marissa. After the Temperance Hall was built in 1884 the place

of meeting was transferred to that building. During the conference year 1887 under Rev. George Burlingame, the church was formally organized with 12 charter members. Rev. Charles D. Slumard was assigned as the first pastor, dividing his time between Freeburg and Marissa. In 1891 their frame building was erected and four years later they assumed the support of their own full-time pastor.

Before 1860 a Methodist work had already been established in the Dutch Hill area among the German speaking people there. In that year some of these people who had previously attended services at the Wesley Chapel near Red Bud, organized their own congregation known as Zion Methodist Church. In 1868 on the site of the home of Bernhardt Steiner, the founder of the Dutch Hill colony, they dedicated the present building which still stands on the east side of the Baldwin-New Athens Road. For many years now this congregation has been served by the pastor of the Marissa organization, who presently is Rev. Lloyd Rumpus.

FRIEDENSGEMEINDE

In the same year that the Methodists built their church (1891), the German Evangelical Friedensgemeinde (now the United Church of Christ) organized and erected their first building. Someone has said that if you want a job done to ask a woman, and so it was with the Friedens Church. In 1890 two women, Mrs. Ernst Kunze and Mrs. Matthias Bopp, tired of the long trip to Darmstadt to attend church, asked the pastor there, Rev. Yargsdorf, to conduct services in Marissa. The meetings were held in the warehouse of the Loesche store with such gratifying results that in January 1891 the congregation was officially organized.

When the warehouse proved too small, the services were moved to the old public school which stood across the road from the present church building. By May 1891 the cornerstone was laid for their first building on ground given by Mr. Kunze, and by November of the same year, the building was completed. Two years later the Sunday School was organized.

Nearly 60 years after they broke ground for their first building, in April 1951 their present brick house of worship was dedicated. A decade later the stained glass windows were added and in 1964 the new parsonage was completed to match the church structure. With all things made new, their new pastor, Rev. Robert Schmidt, arrived to conduct the work.

OTHER CHURCHES

In the mid-1920's an attempt was made to establish a church of the Roman Catholic faith in Marissa. Father Walter Bush of New Athens came about twice a month to celebrate mass and on a week-day to teach the catechism. The meetings were first held in the west room on the second floor of the Philip Rothmeier home and later in the Kolkmann building which stood across the road west of the present Gulf Station. There was some protest to this attempt by members of the Ku Klux Klan who burned crosses where the Sunrise additon now stands, opposite the Rothmeier home. After a while the project was abandoned, and at present the Roman Catholic residents are a part of the New Athens parish.

About 1925, a quarter century after Pentecostalism had its beginnings in America, a Pentecostal church was organized in Marissa. Meeting first in a restaurant building near the depot, then in the old Yellow Front building in Old Marissa, the group, now known as the Emmanuel Tabernacle, acquired their present property on South Hamilton about 20 years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Barton directed the work during most of this time, but since Mrs. Barton's retirement Rev. Clurie England is presently the pastor. They are connected with the United Pentecostal denomination, sometimes known as "Jesus Only" since they baptize only in the name of Jesus.

The South End Pentecostal Church, known officially as the First Pentecostal Church, had its beginning over 35 years ago largely through the efforts of Earl and Lloyd Calvert. The church met for some time in the Temperance Hall and then in a home on the west side of Grace Street before moving across the street to their present location on Grace and Keys. A portion of the congregation withdrew under Rev. D. L. Luke and erected the building now occupied by Emmanuel Tabernacle, but this group later dissolved. Since 1951 the preaching has largely been done by Mr. Ted Schenke who also works as a mechanic in East St. Louis. The church is completely independent and considers it wrong to belong to any denomination.

The Church of God, formerly known as the Gospel Mission, grew out of a series of prayer meetings held in the homes of Marissa. In March 1955 they moved into their present building in Old Marissa, built originally to serve as a store. They are affiliated with the Church of God movement with headquarters in Anderson, Indiana, and with the Christian Brotherhood Hour radio broadcast. In their teaching they resemble most closely the General Baptist faith. For the past six years Mr. Arthur Tucker of Lenzburg has served as their pastor.

SERVICE

Although Marissa is not large in population it has nevertheless sent a good share of its sons and daughters into full-time service in the church. Among them have been the following: From the Methodist Church, Rev. and Mrs. Richard Wehrman, missionaries in the Philippines; Miss Virginia Ogles, a teacher; Jesse Sieber, Charles Holloway and Ira Fett, to full pastorates. From the U.P. Church have gone forth into the ministry, Robert Watt Nairn, Joseph C. Hamilton (son of the founder of New Marissa), Fred W. Schmunk, Ross Copeland, Samuel Curry, and Wendell Walker who entered the Methodist ministry; Mrs. Betty Klee served as a teacher in Luxor, Egypt, and Miss Evelyn Cathcart taught for 40 years in the misson school in West Pakistan. From the Baptist Church Mrs. Susie Coulter, wife of editor Robert Coulter, became assistant pastor at Evansville, Indiana after the death of her husband. From the United Church of Christ Horace Jeschke, son of a former pastor, entered the ministry in a mission church near San Francisco, California. We can truly say that the churches of the Marissa area have not only proved a blessing to the citizens of our community, but to the world at large as well.

ORGANIZATIONS

Among the early pioneers who were carving homes out of the newly opened lands, long hours of work and poor transportation left little time for the formation of societies, for fellowship and fun. In this society, the church formed the center of the community life. As the population began to increase and more modern methods and machines were introduced, the settlers found more time to gather into different social and civic groups.

FRATERNAL

Some of the earliest organizations to find a place in the Marissa community were the secret societies. One of the earliest, about which very little is known in our area, was the Knights of the Golden Circle. This group flourished during the pre-Civil War period and was sympathic to the cause of slavery. It is reported that members of this group would seek to capture run-away slaves and return them to the South for the reward. Mrs. Myrtle Hissong recalls hearing from her father how on one occasion at the Jordan's Grove U. P. Church, members of this secret order attempted to lynch the preacher after he had preached a strong abolition sermon. It was only the rallying of a large part of the congregation to the preacher's defense that prevented the members from carrying out their intentions.

The first secret society to publicly organize in Marissa was the Harmonia Lodge No. 13 U.O.T.B., beginning with ten charter members in 1872. Following this, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows organized their Lodge No. 602 in 1876 with five members. Two years later, the Evening Star Lodge of this Order was organized with nine charter members. In 1917, the Wives of the Odd Fellows was organized, but continued only until the 1930's.

On July 1, 1900, the Knights of Pythias organized with 31 members. Their hall was on the second floor above Alex Mathews' Grocery, which was located on the northwest corner of Main and Church Streets. The building was swept away in the 1902 fire, yet the lodge continued, and by 1907, they claimed 110 members. The same year as the fire, the Ancient Order of United Workmen (A.O.U.W.) organized their Lodge No. 457 on March 18th, with 40 members, but by 1907, their membership had dropped to 22.

The Masonic society entered the community with their Lodge No. 881 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in 1905. At first the Lodge was known as Moon Lodge because its regular meetings were held on the Saturday on or before the full moon of each month. In 1913, however, the regular meeting date was changed to the first Friday. The following year, the women's branch of the order was organized as the Amaryllis Chapter No. 750, Order of the Eastern Star. The present membership of the Masonic Lodge is 136, with one charter member, W. C. Stewart, living in St. Louis, while the Eastern Star reports 105 members, with four of their number being 50 year members.

The latest lodge to enter the Marissa community was the Royal Neighbors of America, having organized May 1, 1907 as Camp No. 4783. They are a complete Fraternal Life Insurance Organization with home office in Rock Island. The present membership of Marissa's Camp is 162.

PATRIOTIC

The oldest patriotic organization on record in our town was the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), the members of which had served in the Union Army in the Civil War. Among its illustrious members were Thomas Gray, whose cane always resembled a corkscrew, Levi North, John A. Wilson, Henry Mitze, Joseph Hamilton, Samuel Hamilton, Fred Schmunk, S. W. Campbell, A. Huenning, Robert Andrew, Henry Wolf, Henry Sauerwein, Jake Truck, Captain Holt, Harrison "Daddy" Dial and Ernest Sauerwein. The last two to pass away were Mr. Dial and Mr. Sauerwein, both of whom lived into their 90s.

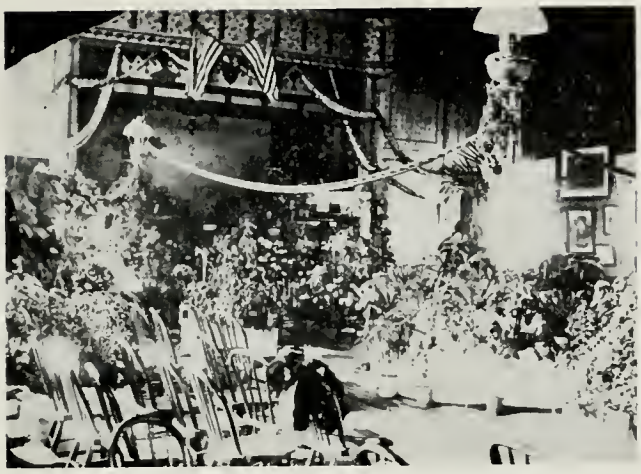
The Robert F. Arnold Post No. 172 of the American Legion was organized September 26, 1919, in the Masonic Hall, which at that time was located in a small room on the second floor of the Hamilton store. The post was named for Robert F. Arnold, a young apprentice barber who had worked in the shop of John Hacker. He enlisted in 1917 and was fatally wounded October 7, 1918, dying six days later. After World War II, the Legion meetings were held in the Academy building until 1952, when the present Legion home was acquired. In 1921, an Auxiliary was added to the Post, whose work is to help in rehabilitation of Veterans, child welfare, local community, disaster relief and the like.

With the Civil and World Wars commemorated, the patriotic note was completed in 1926 by the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) who perpetuate the memory and spirit of men and women who served in the American Revolution. There are at present 39 members in the Marissa chapter.

CIVIC AND CULTURAL

The Ladies Amateur Floral Club of Marissa was organized December 3, 1897, with the object being to encourage cultivation of flowers and to improve mentally. Their motto was "Consider the lilies and how they grow," and their first flower show was held the following year at the Temperance Hall. An added attraction at this first meeting was a display of drawings and paintings by pupils of Miss Maria Coulter, a local artist. For years the Club raised, displayed and gave flowers for the community, with the Marissa Cemetery being a special object of their attention.

The Lend A Hand Society had its beginning April 5, 1904, in the home of Mrs. Luther Walker. It was Mrs. Clara (Meek) Varns' idea to organize a group of women to help people in time of trouble. While the first members belonged to the United Presbyterian Church,



Floral Club display in Temperance Hall

the organization later became inter-denominational. The Reverend Harvey McCormick, pastor of the church, and the doctors of the town advised where help and clothing were needed. In 1951, the Lend A Hand began sponsoring the Heart Fund Drive, and at Easter time, shut-ins are remembered by these ladies, who truly live up to their name.

The Women's Club of Marissa grew out of a Farmer's Institute held in 1912, when a Household Science Division was formed and home products were displayed. From this, the Household Science Club became a reality, and in 1915, it affiliated with the State and District Federation. In 1954, the name was changed to the Marissa Women's Club. In addition to sponsoring and aiding many charitable and civic causes, the club sponsored the first Community Christmas Tree.

In 1918, Mr. J. H. Hinchcliff, principal of Marissa Grade School, suggested to Mrs. Charles Jones that a

Members of the Lend-a-Hand Society and guests assembled in 1929 at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the society. In the front row, left to right, Mary Jane Heil, secretary; Bertha Hotz, vice president; Edna Young, treasurer; Irma Webster, president; Cora Walker, recording secretary; Anna Glenn. Second row: Lydia Elder, Nellie Nevin, Bess Brown, Mary Weddington, Lulu McMurdo, Janie Jones, Cordelia Hissong, Lula Hamill, Matilda Marshall, Marie Marshall, Esta Edmiston. Third row: Edna Zihlsdorf, Nellie McGuire, Rebecca Lee, Laura Hamilton, Myrtle Hissong, Johanna Triefenbach, Jean Wakefield, Hanna Campbell, Ellen Zihlsdorf, Rosetta Hays, Frances McCreight, Ella Hill, Ella Campbell, Ella Mathews Dickey, Lena Hotz, Anna Mathews, Lola Wagner, Jan Runkwitz, Isa Marshall, Lenora Meek, Mattie Thompson, Sue Patterson. Fourth row: Elizabeth Boyle, Ella McClintock Dickey, Kate Stroh, Dora Finger, Huldah Buchman, Martha Mathews, Myrtle Meek, Lydia Glenn, Jeannette Finger, Silken Jones, Mary S. White, Myrtle Hamilton, Sarah Degen, Mary Mitchell, Ada Beggs, Clara Westwood. Back row: Ava Forsyth, Alberta Eckert, Anna Hamilton, May Marshall, Clara Varns, Florence Hamilton, Estelle McCreight, Augusta Walker, Josephine Fruth, Della Walker, Clara Tuthill, Cora McClintock, Florence Mathews, Nellie Warren.

Story Tellers League be formed. The result was a club in which the members answered the roll call with a short story and enjoyed programs of good music and the best in stories.

The Marissa Rotary Club, sponsored by the Sparta Rotary, came into existence May 13, 1927, at a meeting held at the Marissa Country Club of that day (now Forest Inn.) The club counts among its activities the sponsoring of Scout Troop No. 27 in Marissa. The present membership is 15, with Harry Hamilton the only charter member still active. The idea of a barbecue picnic for Marissa was formulated during the early days of Rotary, and a group of these men was responsible for the organization of the first picnic in 1928. The Bar-B-Q Picnics, not held during the war, are now sponsored by the Lions Club and have continued to be Marissa's outstanding gathering.

In the mid-thirties, the Mother's Club, sponsored by the State of Illinois, was organized in Old Marissa. Its purpose was to stimulate recreation, art and crafts among children of the village, with Marissans employed by the State to give the instruction. In 1944, when the State closed the project, the mothers decided to continue and changed the name to the Busy Bee Club of Old Marissa. There are at present 38 members, five of whom are charter members.

In 1944, the Marissa Lions Club came into existence, with 24 charter members. Interested in civic affairs, the Club has provided many improvements in town, and at Christmas time, a tree, lights, decorations, baskets, and a theater party for the children. The big event of the year is the Bar-B-Q Picnic.

Since the mid-century mark, three more organizations have come into existence. In 1953, the Old Marissa Volunteer Fireman's Auxiliary was formed to assist in raising funds for the Department. In 1956, the Marissa Grade School PTA was founded, with 48 members. In addition to promoting the welfare of children at home and school, they sponsor a local Junior Girl Scout Troop. In 1964, the youngest of Marissa's organizations came into existence, the Marissa Business and Professional Women's Club. Interested in the status of women, the Club works for the advancement of women and their preparation for leadership.

The Marissa Rotary Club. Back row: John Heil, H. C. Weddington, T. A. Webster, E. A. Grodeon, Otto B. Engelman, C. L. Glenn. Middle row: Harry Hamilton, W. T. Elrod, Adam Schickedanz, William Jones, G. H. Thompson, R. H. White, Vaughn Jones, Ralph Lyons. Front row: Edward Brown, C. M. Eckert, Louis Fruth, William Brown, Charles Jones.

Charter members not shown: John Alberts, W. G. Bicket, J. L. Brieschacher, R. A. Buchman, J. A. Campbell, Lee Campbell, H. H. Kunze, George Triefenbach, Henry Triefenbach, Fred Wagner.

Temperance

The Women's Christian Temperance Union was started in Marissa on May 5, 1884. This organization absorbed the already existing Ladies' Temperance League and was helpful in many ways to the Men's Reform Club. It was a group of Christian women banded together for the protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic, and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law. These ladies have always put forth a courageous effort to educate men, women and children of the harmful effects of beverage alcohol and narcotics. Booklets are sent each year to the grade and high school graduates. Teachers' Kits were also placed in the schools this past year. In the W.C.T.U. today there are 41 regular and 20 honorary members.

Scouting

While mention has been made of various organizations sponsoring Scout Troops, this sketch would not be complete without some account of the beginning of scouting in Marissa.

The Boy Scout Movement began in America in 1910. In 1911 an unofficial group was organized in Marissa. This group was affiliated with the scouting movement on April 1, 1913 making it one of the oldest in the country. Scout Master Evarts Paul, Assistant, Charles Mathews and Otto B. Engelman, the second Scout Master, were the leaders of this patrol. Scouting has been very active in this area, and there have been many interested Marissans who have given their time to the promotion of this worthwhile activity. The many patrols include Cub, Sea, Air and Explorer Scouts. Sixteen Marissa youths have become Eagle Scouts.

The Camp Fire Girls, the first organization of this kind for girls, was started in 1915 by Mrs. E. E. Douglas, wife of the United Presbyterian minister. With certain goals to attain pertaining to citizenship and home-making, the girls made their costumes and beaded headbands, into which each one wove a symbol of some particular interest or ideal. This group continued for a few years under the leadership of Mrs. Florence (Finger) Hamilton and Mrs. Grace (Wells) Kennedy.

The Marissa Girl Scout Troop No. 1 was organized in 1929 by Mrs. Sanford E. Ballard, because her daughter, Eloise, and some of her friends wanted to be Girl Scouts. With Mrs. Ballard as Captain, Mrs. Walter Forsyth as Lieutenant, a Troop Committee of Mothers, and Winifred Dryden assisting with special projects, over twenty girls enjoyed hiking, camping and other Scout activities and selling poppies on Decoration Day. The first meetings were held in the Ballard home; later permission was given to use the Academy, and furniture was donated by Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bicket. After three years the Troop disbanded, and money in the treasury was used to purchase flags for the Boy Scout Troop.

From time to time, Scouting was revived, first by Mary Roots, then by Mrs. Herbert Illingworth, who also started a Brownie Troop, assisted by Mrs. Lenore Lindsay and Mrs. Mae Marshall; this troop only met for a short time, but was organized again in 1955 by Mrs. Leonard Leemon and Mrs. William Degen. Today there are many troops, headed by Mrs. William Norton, which are members of the River Bluff Council System, with Mrs. Emmett Laumbattus now serving on the Council Board.

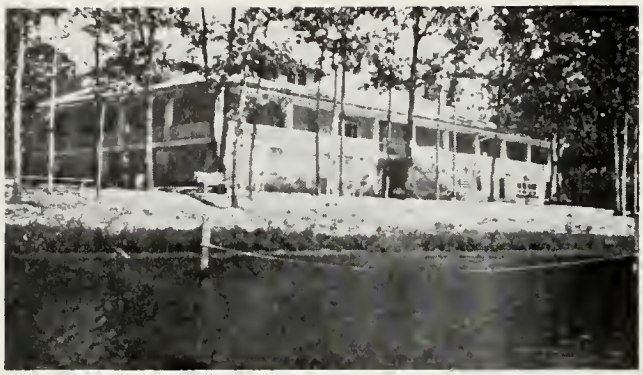
Recreation

The earliest area of recreation in the Marissa area, which attracted trainloads of visitors from St. Louis and elsewhere in the 1880's, was the Oak Ridge Park Association at White Oak, south of the railroad tracks. Here by the lake, or strolling across the bridge, or picnicking on the grass, a party of five could have a good time at the cost of only 25c, while parties of 50 to 100 paid only $2.00 a day for the use.

Looking north over foot bridge across White Oak Lake

In 1923 a group of Marissans launched a project which became the social center of the entire community. It was the Marissa Country Club located three and one-half miles east of Marissa on Route 13. This was not only a delightful place to spend the evenings, but was a popular resort for banquets, clubs, and conventions as well as fraternal orders and school picnics. The grounds provided a fine golf course, tennis courts, a lake for fishing and swimming, and a club house which contained a ball room, a stage, caretakers apartment, confectionery, game room and bath house. During the years of the depression, the members found it impossible to hold the club and it was taken over by the bank and later sold to Ed and Rose Willers and renamed the Forest Inn. The spacious club house burned several years later.

The Marissa Recreational Area was initiated by Robert Lee and Arthur Macke. In order to get the project under way, Mrs. Myrtle R. Hamilton and family transferred one hundred acres of land including the White Oak lake tract south of the railroad. It was suggested that the White Oak area be included in the land transfer in the hope that in the future it could be developed



MARISSA COUNTY CLUB

into an outdoor education area for the youth of Marissa. This request was to insure that the White Oak lake property would be developed for the use of schools, churches, organizations, family camping, any groups interested in the education and welfare of youth.

Others were soon attracted to the project north of the railroad and their number grew to one hundred, each contributing one hundred dollars as charter members. The organization was formed in 1954.

The site was the old Okay Mine property where members at the time began to turn the wooded land and ravine north of the tracks into twin lakes covering a section of forty-five acres. Over the years a beautiful park with swimming, boating, golf, tennis, fishing, camping facilities and a cottage zone has developed. The recreational area has proved to be an asset to Marissa and a playground for its residents, both old and young.

Sports

Since the early 1890's Marissans have enjoyed the game of baseball. An 1894 Marissa paper reports that Hart and Duff's Base Ball Club of Marissa defeated the Red Bud IXL's 6 to 3. In the same era Dr. J. M. Campbell managed a team for which Louis Mann served as Umpire. Some old timers will remember the enthusiasm for the game of the town boys who worked all day in the coal mines and walked to Lenzburg and back to play baseball. In 1906 and again in 1932 the High School team captured the trophy. Several of the Marissa boys went on to play professional baseball in the minor and major leagues. Among them were Earl Harriman and Murral Hewitt in the minor leagues and Carl Mitze with the St. Louis Browns and Warren Hacker with the Chicago Cubs. In 1925 the High School tried its hand at football with a team that competed for about five years. In 1940 Marissa's track team ranked high in the state, placing 2nd in the high jump (6'2½"), and winning places in the pole vault (11'4") and 100 yard dash (10.2 sec.). About the same period the basketball team made it into the regional contest, coming out ahead of more than 100 teams. The Methodist Church has contributed its lasting share to Marissa's sports, for it is reported that Rev. D. C. Williams, their former pastor, was responsible for naming the High School team the Meteors.

Although George Khoury, founder of Khoury League Base Ball, was from this general area, it has only been about 10 years ago that a Khoury Ball League has been organized here and a ball park constructed east of town. More recently the Marissa Saints received organization as a soft ball team for the Baptist Church, but now have

Marissa's Base Ball Team before the turn of the century. L. to R. Back: Bill Coulter (pitcher), Ed Wilson (right field), James Cooper (short stop), George Morgenthaler (2nd base), Dr. J. M. Campbell (manager), Louis Mann, (umpire). Front: Elias Leavitt (left field), Chas. Thompson (3rd base), Chas. Jones (1st base), Henry Morgenthaler (center field), Andrew Jackson (catcher).

been adopted as a town team. Though no longer having its own bowling alley, a number of teams have been formed which bowl in local and state contests. The town's latest addition is a miniature slot-car race track operated by the Schneidewind brothers.

Aviation

The Air Age at Marissa was launched in 1910 by Frank Finger, Phillip Schneider, and Roland Mathews. They had the distinction of successfully constructing and flying the first heavier than-air machine in this section of the country. Their glider was 20 ft. long and 8 ft. wide, and their landing strip was at Kess' Hill south of Marissa. Since it did not have a motor, the boys hitched a horse to the aircraft to give the proper momentum for a glide. It worked beautifully with each of the builders. One day Harold Edmiston asked to be taken for a ride. Finger, acting as pilot, gave Old Dobbin a few sharp licks with a whip, and the animal started off at a dead run. The aircraft rose gracefully from the earth, but a cross current of air was met which caused the machine to turn turtle, and it stopped the horse so quickly that he was balky from that time on. Both pilot and passenger were spilled 15 ft. to the ground. Finger escaped injury, but Edmiston had a broken rib and numerous bumps and bruises.

There was considerable flying done around here in the barnstorming days of the early 1920's. Charles A. Lindbergh was here several times, and Clement "Felix" Favre, World War I pilot, helped overhaul Lindbergh's plane on one of his trips.

The Hunter Brothers, Albert, John, Kenneth and Walter made their famous endurance flight at Chicago from June 11 to July 4, 1930, setting the record of 553 hours, 41 minutes and 30 seconds. Albert had one of the earliest landing fields around here, located about three miles east of Marissa.

Everett Coulter operates a plane repair shop along with his farm equipment business and many times has delivered parts by dropping them in the farmer's fields.

The Marissa Flying Club, formed in 1952, was located about two miles west of Marissa. It was moved to Hunter Field at Sparta in 1964, when the Peabody Strip Mine operation began. About 40 people have gotten their private or commercial license through this organization.

Among the members of the Flying Club are Norbett Barton, John Blank, Robert Champlin, Roy Dean Heil, Hershel Hunter, Charles Lecmon, Robert Lehman, Capt. Clyde Lewis, Edward Oyler, Raymond Redpath and John White.

FINE ARTS

Music

The fine arts of music and art played an important part in the lives of the people in the early days of Marissa. The Marissa Monitor, Jan. 10, 1880, carried this article: "Some of the lovers of music in our midst met Saturday night and organized a German Singing Society called the Marissa Maennerchor, which, as its name implies, is composed of male voices. The following temporary officers were elected: H. Strassinger, President; H. E. Mitze, Secretary; Philip Kirchhoefer, Treasurer. Mr. Mitze drafted a constitution which was adopted by the Society. Mr. A. L. Blankenmeister will be chosen musical director. We shall expect some good music as an outgrowth of this."

The first Bands in Marissa were formed by Albert Blankenmeister shortly after he came here in 1874, one for men and one for boys. These were followed by the impressive Marissa Regimental Band composed of 45 members under the leadership of William Wagner. Concerts were held every Saturday night on Main Street. The 32-piece Odd Fellow Band came next, and when it was dissolved, Ben Hardebeck and Earl Wyllie organized the Four Cities Band. This group of 31 musicians from Marissa, Tilden, Sparta, and Coulterville played at all the picnics, fairs and other social events both here and in the surrounding communities.

With the passing of the Four Cities Band, an orchestra was formed at the High School in 1930 under the direction of Miss Helen Linkenhelt. Since then, both

Organized by Mr. Blankenmeister, Marissa's first band was sounding forth sweet music even before 1880. L. to R Back: Sam and Wm. Hamilton, Chas. and Wm. Jones, Aubry Church, Barnett Wyllie, Elmer Gibson; Front: George Morgenthaler, Peter Hamilton, Roy McCreight, John Church, Chas. Helt.

schools have had bands under the leadership of very capable directors, and the young people of Marissa are receiving a fine musical education. Vern Antry is the director of the High School Band and Robert Grover is in charge of the Grade School Band.

Music in the churches has played an important part in the culture of our community, and many people in Marissa have given their time and talent to provide this music.

In the Methodist Church, which had the first two-manual pedal reed organ, the first organists were Mrs. Ella Hill and Miss Gladys Carter.

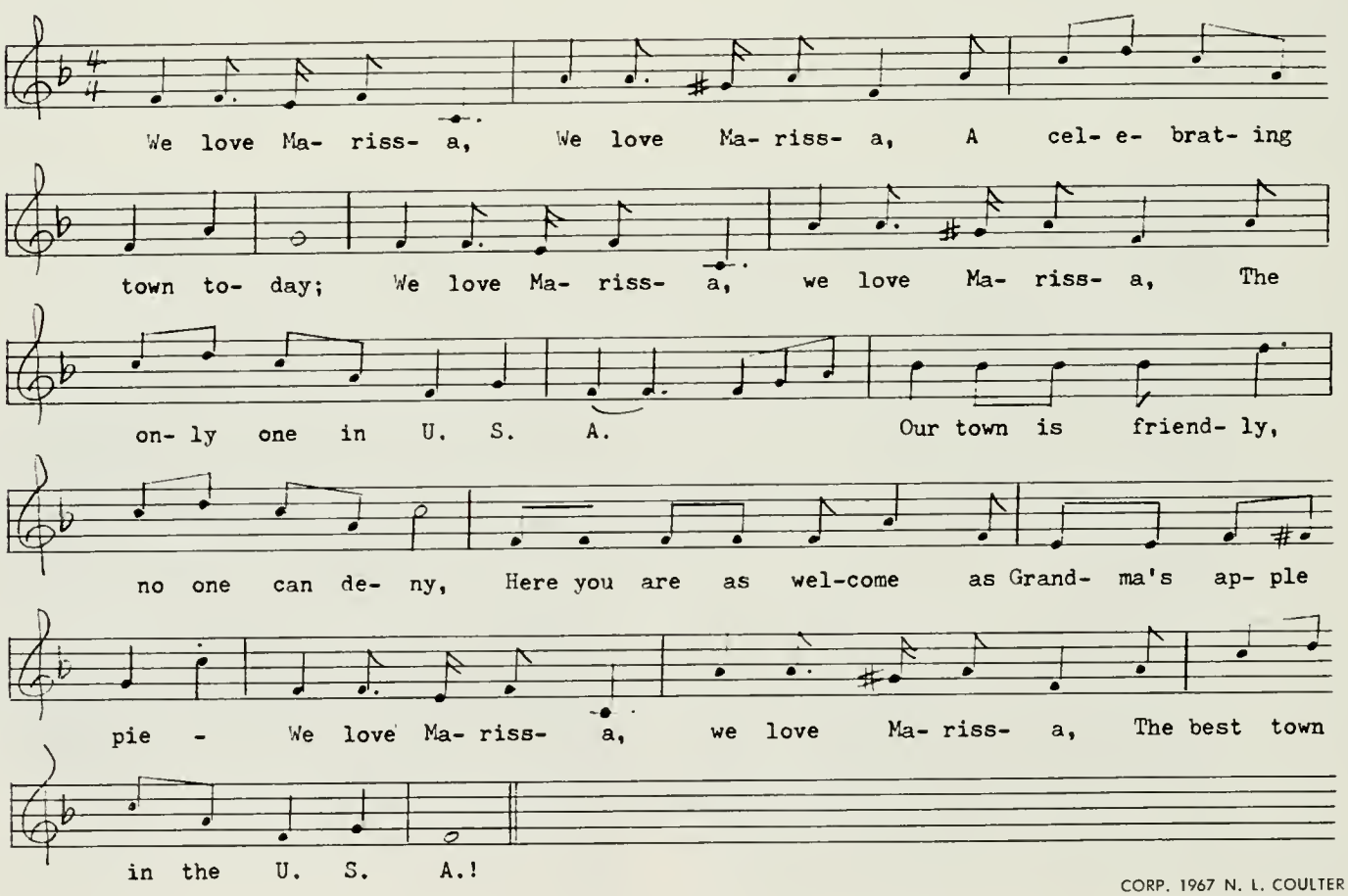
Early organists in the Baptist Church were Mrs. Ernestine (Coulter) Hedge and Miss Grace Wilson. Mr. Charles Jones, playing his cornet, led the choir, and he often substituted for the organist.

In the Friedens United Church of Christ Mrs. Huldah Buchman Baer and Mrs. Elizabeth (Kunze) Klotz held the post of organist.

The first song leader in the United Presbyterian Church in the early 1870's was Robert H. Wilson. He was followed by William Little, Ed Walker, who used a tuning fork, his brother Luther Walker, and Edgar Mitze. Some of the early organists were Mrs. Will Hamilton, Mrs. Will Brown, Mrs. Charles McCreight and George Brown.

Other organists, past and present, who have served the churches are Ella Campbell, Blanche Hardebeck, Mabel Schickedanz, Helen Triefenbach, Patsy Stewart, Dean Brown, Rita Favre, Dorothy Fox, Rebecca Craig and Betty Klee.

A number of Marissans have taught music, giving instruction in piano. Mrs. Electa Wyllie Bicket taught many pupils here a long time before moving to Phoenix, Arizona, where she continued her music until her death in 1960. She was President of the Arizona State Music Association. Mrs. Huldah Buchman Baer and Mrs. Jeannette (Dunn) Finger were active in music, teaching piano, playing for the theater, and acting as organists for several churches. Miss Bettie Church taught piano and elocution for many years until her death several years ago.

Mrs. Norma (Kiefer) Coulter, who is a piano teacher here today, is a composer, having written over 200 hymns and choruses. Over 50 of them have been sold, of which 14 have been published. Several of her compositions are in song books which are in the Marissa Library. Following is the song which she wrote in commemoration of the Marissa Centennial:

We love Ma- riss- a, We love Ma- riss- a, A cel- e- brat- ing
town to- day; We love Ma- riss- a, we love Ma- riss- a, The
on- ly one in U. S. A. Our town is friend- ly,
no one can de- ny, Here you are as wel-come as Grand- ma's ap- ple
pie - We love Ma- riss- a, we love Ma- riss- a, The best town
in the U. S. A.!

CORP. 1967 N. L. COULTER
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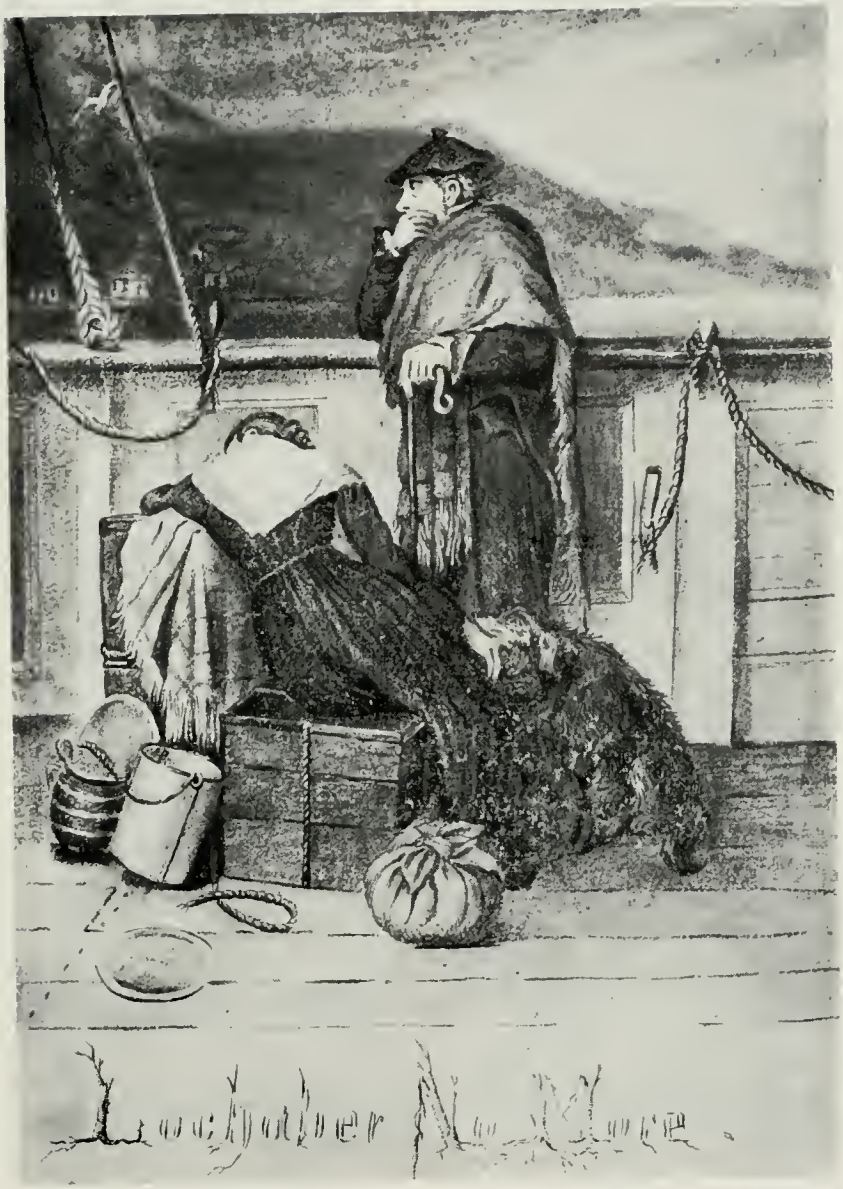

"Lochaber No More," a pencil sketch by Maria Coulter, copied from a painting by J. Watson Nicol, depicts a Scotch family leaving for America never to see their homeland again.

"First Thaw," an oil painting by August Pustmueller, won a first prize at the Southern Illinois Arts and Crafts Display in 1961.

Cooperative Store on North Main Street. This building erected before 1880, housed the nickelodeon.

Robert Heil, Jr., and his wife, Judy, are teaching piano and organ at this time. Bob, who has been playing the organ professionally for a number of years, began studying electronics and building "Ham" radio equipment which led to the building of his first electronic organ. "Marissa Centennial March" was written by Judy for the Centennial celebration. It was arranged by Robert Grover and was recorded by the Marissa High School Band under the direction of Vern Antry.

Theater

Marissa could boast of an opera, located where the Western Auto Store is now, built around 1903. Plays were brought out from St. Louis by a Mr. Gandy who lived here for two years. Among the plays given were "Mary, Queen of Scots" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," in which the same man portrayed both parts. The opera house was originally a one-story building with the second story being added later. Sometime after this, the building was condemned as unsafe and finally sank about a foot into the ground. When the building was purchased by John Schaefer, Western Auto Store Manager, the top floor was removed.

The Nickelodeon was the town's first theater. It was operated by Mr. Walter Thimmig in the early 1890's about where the Ben Franklin store is today. Sometime after this George and Anna Hamilton operated the Gem Theater. Here silent movies were shown to the accompaniment of piano music. Around 1924 they sold the theater to Frank Finger and Louis Degen who soon moved to where the Mars Theater is located and now operated by Mrs. Sarah Degen.

At the turn of the century, the idea of lecture courses and other entertainment was promoted by Mrs. Cora (White) McClintock. The programs were supplied by the Redpath Lyceum Bureau in Chicago, and season tickets were sold for these courses held in the Temperance Hall.

The Chautauqua lecture and concert programs were held during the summer in a tent set up in the school yard. Several Marissans took these courses in Chautauqua, N. Y.

Art

Art made its appearance into this community in the drawings and paintings of Dr. Henry Finger, who is our earliest known artist. Maria Coulter was a teacher at the Academy in 1886. She also taught art and did charcoal pictures. John T. Nixon, another of the early artists, was known for his fine detail in drawing.

Irene Nelson White had varied talents in the field of art. Aside from china painting, etching and making pottery, she also taught stage craft in Cleveland, O., at which time one of her original designs in stage settings was shown in a New York Art Magazine along with an article. During World War II she worked in aviation drafting at Wright Patterson Field in Dayton, O. After her retirement she returned to Marissa where she lived until her death in 1965.

August Pustmueller came to Marissa in 1928 where he owned and operated a service station until his sudden death in 1963. He studied in Long Beach, Calif. under the direction of a Japanese artist and thru the Southern Illinois University Adult Education program. He exhibited his many oil paintings throughout Southern Illinois, one of which placed first at Carbondale. Another, given by Mrs. Pustmueller, hangs in the Marissa Library.

Today there is a large group of men and women in Marissa who have shown particular talent in various forms of art. Bill Wyllie, professional sign painter, has

John T. Nixon, father of Mrs. Sanford Ballard, sketched his old home north of town in a style resembling "Gramma Moses" with every brick, shingle, leaf and blade of grass drawn. The home has since been torn down.

worked in all mediums of art. His stationery made up of pencil sketches is familiar to most Marissans. He has won numerous ribbons and honors in different art categories at fairs and in contests.

John Irwin, son of Mrs. Frank Irwin, has designed the cover for this Centennial Book. His earliest experience in art dates back to age five when he used the kitchen walls for his drawing board. After studying at Washington University and Pittsburgh Art Institute, he served two years in the Navy in World War II, after which he returned to St. Louis where he opened his own studio, offering design and consulting service. In 1966 he closed his studio and accepted a position as Director of Advertising for Schnucks Markets in St. Louis.

Virginia (Lawton) McClintock came to Marissa in 1938 to teach crafts at the Marissa Park under the Public Works Administration. At present she has stationery of Marissa's old homes on the market and sells oils, pastels and water-colors, as well as pencil sketches. These are done in her spare time along with collecting, repairing and refinishing antiques. Still life in oils is her favorite and has won the most prizes for her.

Rev. Wesley P. Walters, local chalk artist, received his art training at the Maryland Institute of Art in Baltimore, Maryland. He has become well known throughout the area for his chalk messages which he has been giving for about 12 years.

Other Marissans who have found art a hobby and a source of enjoyment are Mary Jane Heil, Helen Mann, Georgia (Bollmeier) Harrison, Adelia (Pranulis) Winter, Dorothy T. Brown, Lena Irwin and Sally Antry.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

This section on prominent people from Marissa is to be continued as an evolving history. Any contributions or information about prominent people not included here will be appreciated.

We feel that every living soul in Marissa is a prominent person — fathers, mothers, children, all citizens. Some have gone just a little beyond the ordinary, perhaps in a more spectacular way to make the lives of others somewhat more enjoyable or meaningful.

Did You Know That --

ONE OF THE DEVELOPERS OF NYLON FABRICS WAS FROM THE MARISSA AREA?

Dr. Vernal Hardy, who graduated from M.T.H.S. in 1923, was in a team of chemists who worked on the nylon project.

During World War II he was in charge of research for DuPont. At that time he built the first nylon tread tire, and developed the Flack curtain which saved the lives of many pilots during the war. Another one of his developments is the self-sealing gas tank.

Dr. Hardy also developed the fabrics of velon and zelon, and the process of crinkling nylon fabrics which gives it the appearance of wool. All developments using nylon came from the laboratory of which he had charge.

MARISSA PRODUCED AN ASTRONOMER?

Dr. Charles Clayton Wylie was raised in Marissa and graduated in the high school class of 1904. He was a son of O. M. Wylie, secretary of the Marissa Building and Loan Association. The family lived at 618 S. Euclid Ave., the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman. After attending Park College and the University of Missouri, he received his Ph. D. in 1922 from the University of Illinois where he became department head. He was Professor of Mathematics at Buena Vista College from 1909 to 1911, Assistant at the University of Missouri from 1911 to 1913, Astronomer with the U. S. Naval Observatory from 1913 to 1919. In 1925 he went to the University of Iowa as an assistant professor, was appointed Professor in 1939 and named Emeritus Professor in 1954. During the year 1942-1943, he served as a consultant with the U.S.A.A.F.

Dr. Wylie is the author of the following books: As-

tronomy, Maps and Weather, 1942; Calendar Improvement with Legislation, 1931; Our Starland, An Easy Guide to a Study of the Heavens, 1938; Problems in Practical Astronomy, 1932; Translated Schiaparelli Shooting Stars by Giovanni V. Schiaparelli in 1943.

A MARISSAN, AS A YOUNG MAN, HELD THE WELTER WEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD FOR ABOUT TWO YEARS?

His name was Louis Ankowitz. He ran a cleaning shop in Marissa in the 1920's and had two children, Frances and Milton.

A TEXTBOOK WRITER WAS BORN AND RAISED IN MARISSA?

Dr. Eugene White Nixon, son of John T. and Margaret White Nixon, and brother of Mrs. Annette Ballard, was born near Marissa in 1885. He graduated from high school here in 1903. He received his Ph.D. at Stanford University.

An article in the Los Angeles Times stated that Nixon was the greatest athlete ever to come out of a high school, and that happened to be the Marissa Township High School. He was a coach at Davenport, Iowa for two years; and for several years was Physical Education Director and coach of a football team at Claremont, California. In all that time, his teams lost only three or four games.

Dr. Nixon wrote articles for the Los Angeles Times, and is author of two books, "The Athlete in the Making" and "An Introduction to Physical Education," both of which have been used as textbooks in many University Physical Education departments throughout the country. He retired at 65 and is now 82 years of age.

A MARISSAN SERVED AS A SENATOR AND TEMPORARY GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS?

The Hon. Robert Sherman Hamilton served two terms in the Illinois senate, being president pro tem during one term. Because both the Governor, Charles S. Deneen, and the Lieutenent Governor, Lawrence Y. Sherman, were absent from Springfield for a period of three days, he was acting Governor of the state of Illinois during this time. Governor Deneen and Senator Hamilton were close friends.

A SCIENTIST OF HELP TO OUR NATION WAS FROM MARISSA?

Dr. Charles W. Mathews, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mathews, Sr., was raised and educated in Marissa. His family resided at 421 Grace St., the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Moody. Dr. Mathews is scientific advisor for the North American Air Defence Command at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

A HIGH RANKING MILITARY SURGEON EMERGED FROM MARISSA?

Dr. Thomas Hayes, son of Dr. George R. Hayes (a physician in Marissa for many years), was Medical Commander of a Pacific Fleet during World War II.

MARISSA CLAIMS TWO JET PILOTS?

Major Sherlain Paul, formerly of Rural Route I, Marisa, is a jet pilot. He has been in the Air Force for 24 years (including Reserve time) and has flown all over the world. At the present time, he and his family live at Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina.

Joe Mathews, brother of Dr. Charles W. Mathews, is also a jet pilot. He flies for Eastern Air Lines out of Chicago. He and his family live at La Grange, Illinois.

° ° °

In an old Marissa Messenger, a headline states, "Forty-Four Doctors Hail From the Old Home Town." This article included the names of M.D's., dentists and veterinarians having graduated from M.T.H.S. By now this number has reached approximately sixty.

Marissa's men and women have served and are serving their country in the armed forces. During World War II a large service board with all names of Marissa military was located on a vacant lot where Keith's store now stands.

Artists, writers, musicians, and other important people who serve without publicity, are numerous in our town. We mean the jobs of responsibility and hard work without pay, fame or thanks — the school board members, town board members, presidents and members of the various worthwhile clubs, the collectors of money for charity funds, the volunteer fire department, etc. . . .

These are our people; and they *are* prominent.

EARLY FAMILIES

The Committee on Early Families has attempted to gather as much information as possible, especially on those who have descendants living in Marissa today, a hundred years later! Lack of good records makes it impossible to be sure that every name is here that should be. Omission of any name is not intentional.

Back in those days, it was customary to charge $25.00 for the recording of a family history; therefore many names were probably not recorded because of the expense. Another reason could be that some people were not contacted about having this done; and then there were others who were not interested in having their family tree on record because they kept their own history in their family Bible.

Since brevity was essential, we did not attempt a complete history, but have used pertinent facts concerning each personality. Research by the committee brought forth many interesting anecdotes which will be on file in the Marissa Library.

° ° °

Michael W. Borders, prosperous farmer and landowner in Southern Illinois, came to Marissa in 1874. Although he was not here when Marissa was founded, he had a part in its growth. The fact that he was charitable in character perhaps had an influence on his business success.

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William E. Borders, son of Michael W. and Rachel (Alcorn) Borders, was born in 1860 in Randolph County, and came to Marissa with his parents in 1874. He received his schooling here. A business course in Jones' Commercial College prepared him for the career he pursued upon his return to Marissa in 1878. After a successful venture in the general merchandising business, he embarked upon new careers in 1899 — coal mining operations and banking.

The Borders home, a stately mansion in that era, attests to his successes. Located at 205 N. Border St., it is now occupied by the Earl Reynolds family.

Rachel Louisa, daughter of Michael and sister of William E., was married to Alva Glenn. She was better known as Lida Borders.

Nancy Emmaline, affectionately known as Emma, daughter of Michael and sister of William E. and Lida, was married to William Wyllie. The children of this union who reside in Marissa today are Neil and Earl Wyllie, and Helen (Wyllie) Flick.

Grandchildren of Emma Borders Wyllie living in Marissa today are Bill Wyllie and Earline (Mrs. Allan Lloyd), children of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wyllie; and Robert Flick, son of Mrs. Helen (Wyllie) Flick.

° ° °

Daniel Canning was born in 1843 in County Antrim, Ireland. He migrated to America at an early age and settled in this community. In 1879 he was married to Mary Dunlop. Nine children were born to this union but several died in infancy. Their home place, east of Marissa, is now occupied by their youngest son, Charles Renwick, and his wife Florence (Despain) Canning.

Andrew, their eldest son, was married to Sadie Patton in 1904. He served as Mayor of Marissa for eight years. Their sons J. Rolland and family reside east of Marissa where Rolland is a dealer in livestock, Earl, lives with his family in Murphysboro, Ill., Glenn resides in Marengo, Ill., and Mrs. Maxine Bridges lives in Evansville, Ind.

Rose Irene (Mrs. Harry Lindsay), daughter of Daniel and Mary, resides on a farm southeast of Tilden.

Mrs. Canning died in 1910, and Mr. Canning in 1918.

° ° °

Robert Church was born in Belmont, Ky. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Thompson. Their home was located across the street east of where the Tom Boy store now stands. Their sons, Henry and Joe were lifelong residents of Marissa. Joe Sr.'s wife was Rose Dlouhy. She resides at 207 S. Main St. Their sons Lyle and Joe Jr. live with their families in Marissa. Lyle is Pres. of the First National Bank and Joe is in the insurance business.

° ° °

William Church, father of Ray and Dan, is the grandfather of one of our Marissa residents, Marilyn (Church) Reuss. Ray, Marilyn's father, resides on a farm east of Marissa. He served on the school board and contributed to the growth of our city. Dan Church, now deceased, was in business here for many years. His widow, Ada (McGough) Church, teaches in the local elementary school.

° ° °

Archibald Coulter, son of Robert Stuart and Margaret Coulter, was born in South Carolina about 1803. The family moved to Tennessee in 1805 and to Madison County, Illinois around 1818. His brothers, James and George were the founders of Coulterville, Illinois. Mr. Coulter bought large tracts of government land in Marissa Township between 1835 and 1836. In 1852 he constructed a flour mill just north of Old Marissa. In 1866 he sold the acreage with the mill to James W. Stewart and John W. Hesker, who were just entering upon their project of laying off the Village of Old Marissa. Within 18 months the mill changed hands three times: to James R. Lyons,, to William Kunze, and finally to Henry Schlosstein, who operated it until about 1888.

It is reported that Mr. Coulter was largely responsible for the development of the community which later became Old Marissa. A cottage just west of the mill was moved to the site of the present village near where the stage road passed. John Baumann opened his store here sometime after 1855. Mr. Coulter added a blacksmith shop and constructed a few dwellings, one of them for Dr. Arthur P. Coulter, his nephew, who came about 1863 to settle as the community physician. Thus, to a good degree, the community that in 1867 was formally

christened "Marissa" had its beginnings due to the enterprising activities of Archibald Coulter.

It is reported that sometime after he sold his mill, he and his family moved to DeWitt County, Illinois. As far as we know, there are no descendants of his family living in or near Marissa.

° ° °

Dr. Arthur Parks Coulter and his wife, Phebe Catherine Jackson, settled in the community that is now Old Marissa in 1863. The house in which they first lived is now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Threm. In 1868 Archibald Coulter, uncle of the Doctor, built the home where they lived. It is now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krebs.

In 1876 Dr. Coulter moved his family to Marissa where Mr. Elder built their home on Main Street. The Doctor's office was on the same lot as his home. He practiced in Marissa and outlying territory for 45 years.

Their children: Mrs. Elcy Alice Young; Mrs. Erminie Walker; Robert Stuart; William Riley; Mrs. Janie (Jackson) Jones; John Hemphill; Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Miller; Mrs. Anna Grace Irwin; Mrs. Ernestine Gertrude Hedge; and Olive Belle Coulter.

Robert Stuart Coulter, eldest son, born in 1866, was schooled in Marissa and in a college of journalism. He apprenticed as a printer with the Marissa Monitor. In 1887 he was joined by two friends and established the Marissa Messenger.

Grandchildren of Dr. Coulter now residing in Marissa are Mrs. Rosamond (Jones) Myers; Mr. Vaughn Jackson Jones; and Mrs. Dorothy (Jones) Pustmueller, children of Janie (Coulter) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Jones have owned and occupied the Dr. Coulter family home in Marissa since 1922.

James Riley Coulter, brother of Dr. Arthur Parks Coulter, lived on a farm about six miles east of Marissa. One of his sons, Edward of Tilden, is the only surviving member of this family. Children of another son, George A., who live in or near Marissa today are Everett R., Kenneth A., and Willis B. Coulter.

° ° °

Harrison Dial was born in 1839 on a section of land between Marissa and Darmstadt which had been homesteaded by his parents. Mr. Dial enlisted in the Army

THE DIAL FAMILY. Back: Clara Ann, Clementine, Hattie. Front: Harrison Dial, Leemoin, Frances (Mrs. Dial).

DR. ARTHUR PARKS COULTER FAMILY. Left to Right back row: Grace, John, Robert Stuart ("Bert"), William, Frances. Front: Alice, Ernstine, Dr. Arthur P., Janie, Mrs. Arthur P. (Phebe), Belle, Minnie.

in 1861 and during the entire Civil War served as an ambulance driver. The horsepower in those days was mules.

When Mr. Dial returned to this area which he had left as prairie land, he found a small town had been started. Once again he took up farming.

In 1869 he was married to Frances Gibson. They had three daughters and one son. Today, at the grand age of 94, their daughter Hattie (Dial) Fagen lives in Independence, Mo.

Grandchlidren of Mr. Dial living in Marissa are Mrs. Edna Engelhardt and Mrs. Vernice Stewart, daughters of Clara Ann (Dial) Jones.

° ° °

Theodore Finger, third son of Jakob Heinrich and Auguste (Michel) Finger, was born in Marissa Twp. in 1853. His father had come here in 1841 from Frankfurt, Germany to practice medicine and to farm.

After the early demise of his father, Theodore and his brothers continued to farm the ground known as Finger Hill.

Theodore attended school in Springfield, working on the farm for his mother during vacations. Later, he worked for a seed company in St. Louis which occupation prepared him for the milling business which he operated here.

Florence (Finger) Hamilton, daughter of Theodore, resides in Marissa with her husband, Harry Hamilton, who is with the local bank. Two other daughters, Pearl (Finger) Stewart lives in St. Louis and Bertha (Finger) Miller lives in Sparta.

° ° °

Heinrich (Henry) Finger, youngest son of Dr. Jakob Heinrich and Auguste Finger, was born in 1862. His education led him to establish a funeral home here which later became the Finger & Son Funeral Home. His son Frank continued to operate the business after Mr. Finger's death. Today the business is under the able supervision of Frank's wife, Jeanette (Dunn) Finger, while Frank is a patient in the Memorial Nursing Home at Belleville.

° ° °

Samuel Gibson was born in 1832. His second wife was Hannah Rebecca Campbell whom he married in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson operated a boarding house at White Oak where they and their family lived. Later they moved to Marissa and located in the home now occupied by the John White family.

Survivors of this family, grandchildren of Samuel and Hannah Gibson, now residing in Marissa are Rolland, Clyde, and Robert Wylie, who also appear in the James A. Wylie history on another page. Lola, mother of these survivors, was a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Gibson. For a time, Lola and her husband, John Wylie, operated the boarding house after the death of her parents.

° ° °

Rev. James W. Glenn came to this community soon after its organization and filled the need of two churches in this area. In 1874 the congregation of the United Presbyterian Church had grown to such size that they felt the need of a full-time pastor, and so prevailed upon Rev. Glenn to fill that position, which he did until 1879.

Alva, son of Rev. James Glenn, married Rachel Louisa Borders and lived in an impressive home where now stands the Standard Oil station at the corner of Main and Glenn Streets.

Alva and Rachel Glenn had three children, Carl, Irma and Edna.

° ° °

Sir Francis Burdett Green was one of the earliest settlers in the Marissa area, having come here in 1826 and settled about where the Marissa Cemetery is now located. He and his wife Rebecca had come with their young son, Benjamin Parker, from County Antrim, Ireland. The family were members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and Sir Francis, who died in 1849 at age 62, lies buried in the Old Salem Cemetery. In addition to the son, Parker, their other children were James, Polly, wife of Abraham Teeter, Robert, Isabel, and Hugh P.

Benjamin Parker Green, who was born in 1822, established himself on a farm just west of the Lester Fruth farm. He is remembered in Marissa by the fact that he got his wife, Sarah Gitty, through an ad placed in the paper in his native Ireland. He paid her passage to America and they were married in 1865. Ten children were known to have been born to this union.

° ° °

George W. Guthrie was born in 1841 in St. Clair County. He was of Irish and German parentage. His parents had moved into this community in 1835. Mr. Guthrie was one of five children, and received his education in the Marissa public school. In 1864 he was married to Adelia Johnson who bore him one son. After her death, his second wife was Rebecca McClintock.

Children: David, who attended State Normal of Illinois; Elizabeth, who become the wife of John K. White; and George W.

Mr. Guthrie died in 1888.

° ° °

Alexander Hacker was born near Heldenburgen, Germany in 1823. He was a carpenter by trade but at the age of 24 came to America because the great possibilities of farming attracted him. He entered into agriculture in St. Clair County in which place he had settled immediately after coming to America.

In 1849 he was married to Anna Christina Weilmuenster. One of their 11 children was John George, grandfather of Julius Hacker, insurance representative now living in Marissa with his wife Mary (Guzak) who manages the American Brokerage department store of this city.

° ° °

James Henry Hamilton, described by an acquaintance as "the best business man Marissa ever had," was born in 1884, the third son of Mathew E. Hamilton by his first wife, Jeannette Gibson.

With W. M. K. Lyons as his partner, he went into the drug business in St. Louis for a few years and then

came to the newly-laid-out village of New Marissa. Here they opened a drug store and later added a hardware store and lumber yard which they managed jointly until 1876 when they dissolved their partnership. Mr. Hamilton retained the hardware business and added to this an implement business in a large warehouse built for this purpose just north of the Hamilton House.

In 1876 he married Jennie Short, daughter of J. S. Short who operated the hotel located in the Hamilton House, and built a large home on the northeast corner of Main and Glenn Streets where he lived for a short time until he left Marissa in search of new business ventures.

About 1884 he opened a wholesale implement business in St. Louis. Two years later he invested in a silver smelting operation in Mexico. There was plenty of silver, but the Indians of the area resented the operation and one by one murdered the nine persons involved in the enterprise. Mr. Hamilton was the only one who escaped with his life.

When he returned from Mexico his health was broken and his finances depleted, but he retained his love for business adventure. Having written a prospectus of opportunities for settlers along the route of the Santa Fe Railroad, Mr. Hamilton saw in Arkansas City, Kansas a new site for a home and further business enterprise. He moved his family there and entered the hardware business and the manufacture of steel windmills. He died there Feb. 28, 1917.

The Hamiltons had two children, Myrtle and Rolland, who became President of the American Radiator Corp.

° ° °

John C. Hamilton, merchant and banker, was born in Chester, South Carolina, in 1829. His grandparents were natives of Ireland. Early in life Mr. Hamilton farmed but later moved to Marissa where he went into the general merchandise business. The Moore Mfg. Co. now occupies the building which housed the second J. C. Hamilton Mercantile, a department store of that day. In 1903 Mr. Hamilton became president of the newly-formed First National Bank of Marissa.

J. Albert Hamilton, a son, will be remembered in connection with Marissa Public Utilities. He was also actively engaged in business in Marissa and in the coal mining industry. Alberta, daughter of J. Albert, lives in Marissa with her mother. She is a teacher in Belleville, Ill. Currently, she is actively engaged in helping to make the Centennial celebration a success.

William M. Hamilton, another son, carried on in the mercantile business for many years. The business was continued by Dan A., son of William M., until his demise. Harry Hamilton, who resides with his wife Florence (Finger) on East Mill Street, is a son of William M. Hamilton. Harry was with the Railroad system for many years but later became associated with the First National Bank where he is now Chairman of the Board. Mr. Hamilton has been a great source of information for this book of Marissa's history.

Robert H. Hamilton, brother of John C. Hamilton, was married to Lucy Ann Thompson in 1851. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1901 with a large gathering in the Temperance Hall. Mr. Hamilton farmed near Marissa, and after moving to town, he was a partner in the M. E. Hamilton & Co. store and was active in civic affairs. He died in 1910. Mrs. Hamilton lived to be over 96 years of age.

Anna Myrtle Hissong is the only surviving member of this family. She lives in Marissa, is a member of the DAR, and is active in the United Presbyterian Church.

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Mathew E. Hamilton, eldest son of John and Sarah Elder Hamilton, brother of John C. and Robert Hamilton, was born in Chester County, South Carolina in 1818. At age 14 he moved with his family to Illinois. In 1834 they built a cabin at the west edge of the present town of Marissa and Mathew helped farm the land.

In 1838 he married Jeanetta Gibson. Their children: Sarah, James Henry, John M., Robert G., and Margaret Jane. Sarah died before age two. Margaret Jane lived only ten months and two months later his wife died at age 34. They are buried at Old Salem cemetery, north of Tilden.

In 1854 he married Elizabeth Baumann, eldest daughter of Peter Baumann, a leader in the Dutch Hill settlement. Their children: Elizabeth J., Peter B., Emma, Nancy M. Willie W., Samuel E. and Joseph S. (who later became a minister).

Mr. Hamilton owned a store in Old Marissa and in 1857 became Marissa's third postmaster when the postoffice was moved to his home. He chose to retain the name of Marissa.

In 1866 for $1.00 consideration he granted the right of way through his land for the railway and donated a grain storage shed for use as the town's railway station.

While the community knew Mr. Hamilton for his industry and generosity, his church (Old Salem) knew him for his devotion and faithfulness. Later he united with Jordan's Grove Church, and then in 1870 with the Marissa United Presbyterian Church where he became an elder. One of the visiting ministers in his home predicted that Mr. Hamilton's son, Joseph, then just past a year old, would some day be a minister.

Though Mr. Hamilton was not a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, he donated the land on which was built the Hill Prairie Church in 1855.

He became surety on some business investments of his brothers-in-law in which venture he lost thousands of dollars. It is believed that this tragedy caused his health to break. He died in 1876 at age 58 shortly after returning from a trip to England and Ireland.

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R. J. Hemphill and his twin brother William are believed to be the sons of the William Hemphill who came from County Antrim, Ireland in 1850 and placed their membership in the Hill Prairie R. P. Church. This letter of transfer is still in existence and states that

like others they left the land of their nativity for America to seek freedom under the blessing of the Most High which had been sought unsuccessfully in their own country. R. J. Hemphill, born in 1838, came to America when he was about 12. He was married in 1864 and was the fourth member of his family to celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

° ° °

John W. Hesker bought land with James W. Stewart who helped to plat Old Marissa. In 1869 Mr. Hesker laid out an addition of his own in the northeast part of Old Marissa, northeast of where Wylie's Impl. Store now stands. It is reported that the Hesker home stood on the crest of the hill just east of Coulter's mill and was later occupied by the Geo. Nevin family.

It is believed that Mr. Hesker was one of the charter members of the Baptist Church. As far as we know there are no descendants of the Hesker family living in or near Marissa.

° ° °

Nathaniel Hill, Sr. was probaby the first white resident who settled in this area around 1810, many years before Marissa became a town. He was born in 1779 in the State of Virginia. It is believed that his family later lived in North Carolina from where he started his journey to Illinois Territory. He erected his first log cabin in a region near Marissa known as Hill Prairie which was named after him by later residents of the area. Shortly after his arrival, he helped build a block house fort on Dozaw Creek for protection against the Indians.

Nathaniel and his wife Mary were the parents of Nathaniel Jr., John, and William F.

In 1832 William F. Hill married Rebecca Moore. They lived on a farm about three miles south of New Athens on the Kaskaskia Trail. Their children were Marion J., Mortimer F., Sarah J., Mary S., Jethro M. and Ellen L. Only two of their six children Mortimer F. and Jethro M. settled in Marissa. Mortimer F. Hill's line of descendants ended recently with the death of his daughter Mrs. Agnes (Hill) Wilson, who lived in Miami, Fla.

Jethro Moore Hill married Ella Carter of Baldwin, Ill. in 1881. Their children, all born and raised in Marissa, were Myrtle R., Virgil D., Jerome M. and Esther E. Only one of their four children Myrtle Rebecca, continued the line of Nathaniel Hill in Marissa. In 1909 she married John Albert Hamilton, a son of one of the founders of new Marissa. Their children are Alberta and John. Alberta is a teacher in Belleville, Ill., and John with his wife Paula and daughter Helen Marie, reside in Salem, Mo.

The direct descendants of Nathaniel Hill living in Marissa today are Mrs. Myrtle (Hill) Hamilton Miss Esther Hill, and Miss Alberta Hamilton.

THE JONATHAN JONES FAMILY. Left to Right back row: John, Charles, Jonathan, Jr., William, Winfred. Front: Jonathan, Dave, Kezia.

Edward Huelbig was born at Dutch Hill, between Lenzburg and New Athens, in 1855. He was educated there, then moved to Marissa where he went into the hardware business and later operated a grain elevator in 1888.

In 1881 he was married to Emma Och. Their son, Arthur G., who married Nina Church, was an employee of the I.C. Railroad. He died in 1964. Arthur's sister Bertha lives with Mrs. George Schneidewind in Marissa.

The Edward Huelbig family home was recently remodeled by its present owner-occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Gary Weshinsky, at 402 N. Park Ave.

° ° °

Jonathan Jones and his wife Kezia (Davies) and son William arrived in DuQuoin, Ill. from Wales in Oct. 1867. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Jones moved his family to this community. Mr. and Mrs. Jones had seven sons and one daughter: William, Charles, Jonathan Jr., Vaughn, Richard, John, Dave and Winifred (Mrs. George Scott).

Originally the Jones family lived at White Oak where the boys and their father worked in the mine. Mr. Jones advanced to hoisting engineer. The only dwelling available was a log cabin which they occupied while they built a frame home.

By 1885 White Oak had grown into a settlement of 28 houses and a school. The two-mile trip to Marissa to shop, attend school, or go to church, was by train, horse and buggy, or by foot.

In 1892 the Jones family purchased several plots of ground in Marissa on which they built houses, moving into one of the homes themselves. In 1897 the Jones's, their sons, and son-in-law, George Scott, formed the Eureka Coal Company and thus began their mining career.

The only descendant of William, son of Jonathan and Kezia, living in Marissaa today is Mrs. Edgar Davis. Three children of Charles reside here. They are Rosamond Myers, Dorothy Pustmueller, and Vaughn Jones.

Jonathan Jr. has two daughters living in Marissa: Edna, wife of Arthur (Bud) Engelhardt, and Vernice Stewart.

Marian (Mrs. Curtis Beimfohr) is a great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Kezia Jones and granddaughter of their son John.

° ° °

Ernst Kunze was born in Peterveldt, Germany in 1848. He settled in Marissa in 1854. He was a prominent and successful farmer, held in high esteem for his honesty and industry. Wilmer Kunze, a grandson, lives with his family near the original homestead at the north edge of the Village of Old Marissa.

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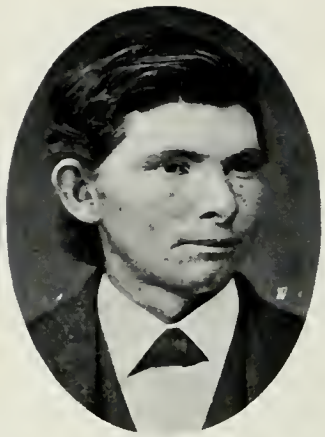
Edward C. Lehmann was married in 1869 to Wilhelmine Mueller. He and his bride had come to the Hillstown area from Hamburg, Germany about two years before their marriage. They had eight children, each of whom lived to be over 70 years of age. Four are deceased. They are Charles, Fred, Anna, and Bertha. Three

Katherine (Hotz) Kunze



Ernest Kunze

of the living children are residents of the New Athens Home for the Aged. They are Henry, Minnie, and Louisa. Walter, a son of Louisa, with his wife, Elsa (Stahlmann) Schmidt lives in the original Hillstown area which his grandfather helped to found. William, son of Edward and Wilhelmine, lives with a daughter Bessie on the farm where he and his wife Ella (Wilson) Lehman (now deceased) raised their four children. Three of their children are residents of Marissa. They are Leslie, Gertrude (Mrs. Foster Short), and Bessie (Mrs. Walter Reichert). Earl, the other son, farms in northern Illinois.

Charles was a lifelong resident of Marissa where his wife Josephine Johnson Lehman still lives. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lehman who now live in this area are Roy and his wife Viola (Triefenbach); John and his wife Louise (Frey); Ward Lehman; Bertha (Mrs. John McGough); and Zella (Mrs. Tom McHatton). A number of grandchildren and great-children of Mrs. Lehman live in Marissa and are contributing to its growth and prosperity.

Great grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Lehman living in or near Marissa are Robert and Lorene Lehman, children of Leslie Lehman; Joanne (Mrs. Gene Werner), daughter of Bertha (Lehman) McGough; Ann Lou (Mrs. Leland Behnken), daughter of Zella (Lehman) McHatton; Joan and Virginia, daughters of John Lehman; Kay (Mrs. Paul Sinn), daughter of Mary Lehman) Trowbridge; Robert and Kenneth, sons of Roy Lehman.

° ° °

The George Nevin family was one of the early families in this area. Their home was always open to new settlers. Nevin's Store which was operated by descendants of this family, stood about where the Western Auto Store now stands. Relatives of this family living in Marissa today are Mrs. Mae Marshall and Miss Blanche Hamil.

° ° °

The parents of John R. Lyons left Winnsborough, South Carolina, where John was born in 1814, and came to Illinois. It was 1833 when they settled on Government land.

W. M. K. LYONS residence

John R. Lyons was married to Mary McKee, and to them were born seven children. Around the turn of the century only one son, William McKee, was living. He always signed his name W. M. K. Lyons.

Ralph Lyons, son of William K. and grandson of John R., was in the creamery business in Marissa for a time, and later he dealt in Maytag appliances. His boyhood home stood near the corner of Main and Lyons streets about where Mr. and Mrs. Art Despain now live.

Mary Mae, great-granddaughter of our subject, granddaughter of William K., daughter of Ralph and Madelle (Frazer) Lyons is the wife of Howard Bollmeier and resides at 203 East Lyons St. in Marissa, where her husband is in the general contracting business. A son, W. H. Lyons, is head of the Office of Information at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.

° ° °

The Thomas Mathews family migrated to America from Ballymony, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1839. Landing at New Orleans they came on north settling southwest of Marissa which is known as Border Hill. There were ten children, some of whom remained in Ireland.

Most of the great-grandchildren have left this territory. The only ones now residing in Marissa are Evelyn Cathcart and Mrs. Roy Cox (Ruth Mathews).

° ° °

Andrew J. Meek, son of William and Mary Ann (Borders) Meek, was born in Randolph County, Illinois, in 1840. By his first marriage two sons were born: William E. and Thomas M. He had four children by his second marriage: Minnie, Clara, Norton, and Margaret. He and his family came to this community around 1871. Mr. Meek was president of the Meek Milling Co. of Marissa and was a member of the Methodist Church.

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William E. Meek, son of Andrew J. Meek, was born in Randolph County in 1864. He was vice president and manager of the Meek Milling Co. He and his wife had one daughter, Beryl, who was a teacher in Oneonta, New York until her retirement. She resides in Atlanta, Ga.

THE A. J. MEEK FAMILY. Left to right, standing: Charles and Clara Varnes, Tom and Lenora Meek, Norton and Eva Meek, Mrs. Margaret King, William and Myrtle Meek, Charles and Minnie Bryan; seated: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Meek.

Thomas M. Meek, son of Andrew J. Meek, was born in Randolph County in 1866. He married Lenora Thomson in 1896, and they had four children Fred J., Marguerite, Gertrude and Elizabeth. Mr. Meek was a lawyer in Chicago, and later was an attorney here for many years.

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Clara Belle Meek (Mrs. Charles Varns), daughter of Andrew J. Meek, was born in St. Clair County in 1876. She and her husband had two children: Frances (Mrs. Sam Boyle), and Andrew who died in 1934. Mrs. Varns died in 1957.

Frances and her husband had two daughters, Beryl Sue (Mrs. Jack Coulson, Jr.) and Virginia (Mrs. John Hayer). Frances is manager of the Boyle Furniture and Hardware Store in Marissa.

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Hugh Nairn, another prominent early settler, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland in 1821. In 1842 he came to this country. He was one of the two founding elders of the Marissa United Presbyterian Church. The other elder was Robert H. Wilson.

Margaret (Nairn) Dixon, daughter of Hugh Nairn, was the grandmother of Mrs. Margaret Irwin who lives in Marissa. Mrs. Irwin is active in the work of the United Presbyterian Church, in civic organizations, and is also a member of the Centennial Staff.

° ° °

When Newton Nixon and his wife Margaret (Fleming) came to southern Illinois, they settled first in Eden, then moved to Marissa. Their children: George, Frank, Edwin and John T., Anna (wife of Dr. Ben Stevenson of Sparta), Mary and Martha.

John T. Nixon married Margaret Jane White in 1882. He and his family remained in Marissa where Mr. Nixon pursued a variety of occupations. Farming gave way to the practice of law, and for many years he was a justice of the peace and police magistrate. A farm machinery business claimed part of his time; he was also an artist.

He and his family were active in church work where he served as elder, and Sunday School Superintendent for many years in the Marissa United Presbyterian Church.

Their children are Eugene White, Mrs. Annetta Ballard, Mrs. Ilda Patrick, and Mrs. Arbella Phillips. Annette (Mrs. Sanford Ballard) resides in the John T. Nixon home in Marissa. She and her husband (now deceased) had two children: Leslie with his family resides in Cairo, Egypt; and Eloise (Mrs. Vernon Triefenbach) lives with her family in Bridgeton, Mo. Mrs. Ballard has five grandchildren, and is also "Grannie" to several neighbor children.

° ° °

Christoph Schickedanz, Sr., was born in Germany in 1827. He and his mother came to America in 1841. Around 1843 they made their home in Section two of Marissa Township. He farmed about 120 acres of land and also raised hogs. He learned to be a butcher, and did most of the butchering in the neighborhood.

He married a Miss Stehl, and to this union were born three children: George, who married Margaretha Erb; Gertrude, who married Henry Lehr; and Henry, who married Christina Schickedanz.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Schickedanz then married Margaretha Steinheimer. They had five children: Peter, who married Anna Heberer; Anna Mary, who married George Triefenbach, Sr.; Christoph, Jr., who married Margaretha Eidmann; Lizzie who married Martin Eckert; Adam, who married Elizabeth Triefenbach.

Margaretha (Steinheimer) Schickedanz

Christoph Schickedanz

All of these families farmed in the Pleasant Hill school district, northeast of Marissa.

George Triefenbach, Jr., son of George, Sr. and of Anna Mary (Schickedanz) Triefenbach and grandson of Christoph Schickedanz, now resides in Marissa, as does his daughter, Arbella (Triefenbach) Vollert, who is the great-granddaughter of our subject. Her brother Harold Triefenbach, lives in Marissa and is owner-operator of the Ben Franklin Variety Store, with the help of his wife Helen Marie (Kunze) Triefenbach.

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James W. Stewart came to this area, purchased large sections of land from Archibald Coulter and along with John W. Hesker (whose sister he is said to have married) platted the original village of Old Marissa in 1867. He was a strong Baptist who was frequently found disputing over the mode of baptism with the Presbyterian citizens of the community. He helped found the Baptist Church in 1875 and donated the land on which it was built. He probably was also influential in launching Marissa's first Sabbath School known as the Marissa Mission Sabbath School which began in 1870 as a community Sabbath School and later became a part of the Baptist Church's organization. When this Sabbath School would march with the U. P. Sabbath School down Main Street to picnic at the park, Mr. Stewart, who loved to ride, would lead the parade majestically mounted on his horse.

Some time before 1880 Mr. Stewart established a men's and boys' clothing store where Triefenbach's variety store now stands, and featured with it his "Mammoth Shoe Store" and his "Hat Emporium." Some time after

this Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left the area and since they had no children of their own, the business passed into the hands of his nephews, Hamie and Jesse Campbell who operated it as Campbell Bros. Store.

When Mr. Stewart left Marissa his business enterprises had left him in a good financial position, but through some reverses while living elsewhere he lost most of his wealth. He returned to Marissa and rented rooms in Dr. A. P. Coulter's home and set up a second hand business. The business did not prosper and one day during a period of deep despondency he walked in front of a passing express train and was killed.

° ° °

Henry Wagner was born in Germany in 1836 where he learned the trade of shoemaker. He came to America in 1854. He was only 18 years old when he came to St. Clair County and settled on a small farm.

In 1860 he was married to Anna Mary Steinheimer. Much hard work improved and enlarged their farm holdings, and yet Mr. Wagner was not too busy to be interested in the things that would improve his community. He and his family were also active in church work. Interest in the school and church was no doubt strengthened by the fact that he had eight children involved in the two organizations.

Mr. Wagner served for six years as Highway Commissioner and for 18 years was a school director in his district. He also was an influential member of the Democratic party in the Marissa community.

Descendants of this pioneer family, still residing in or near Marissa are Melvin Wagner who lives on a farm not far from the original homesite, and is active in farm policies and programs; Estella (Wagner) Mueller and Julietta (Wagner) Bottiaux who both live in Marissa. They are children of Michael Wagner, son of Henry and Anna Mary Wagner.

° ° °

John K. White, son of John and Margaret (Kennedy) White, was born in South Carolina in 1825. In 1854 he was wed to Margaret Hamilton and together they established the farm home south of Marissa where now stands the Historical Marker noting the site of the first Post Office of Marissa.

John K. Jr., a son of John and Margaret (Hamilton) White, assumed the duty of farming the homestead when his father passed away in 1866. In 1899 he was married to Elizabeth A. Guthrie. Their son, Joe G., now resides on a farm near the homestead. John A. White is a son of Joe G. and Ella (Brown) White. He and his wife, Virginia (Dickey), and their family live in Marissa and he farms some of the original acres of the John K. White homestead.

Other children of Joe and Ella White are Dr. J. Brown White, Davenport, Iowa; Anita Sherrick, Loraine, Ill.; and Joella Beimfohr, New York.

Kay White son of John K. and Elizabeth, no longer lives in Marissa but is contributing greatly to the Centennial Committee with his photography and interest in all phases of the work.

Geneva, sister of Joe G. and Kay White, is retired from the Illinois school system. She has been very helpful with her information and pictures of early Marissa.

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The Whites are one of four original families to come to our area. They migrated from Ireland and came to Illinois from South Carolina.

William White, son of John and Margaret Kennedy White, was born in South Carolina. In 1845 he was married to Isabella Wilson. The family home was two miles southwest of Marissa.

James F., son of William and Isabella White, was born in 1852. He was married in 1874 to Lucy Ellen Hamilton and was the founder of the White Lumber Co. in Marissa which bears his name today.

Cora B., oldest daughter of James and Lucy Ellen White, was married to L. E. McClintock in 1913. She resides in Marissa, and as one of the town's oldest citizens, has contributed much information for the writing of this book. Her son, Dale McClintock, and his family occupy the recently restored James F. White family home. Dale's sons are Dale, Jr., Dennis, Steuart and Marc.

Robert H., son of James F. and Lucy Ellen White, headed the White Lumber Co. from 1912 until his death in 1961. Gilbert S., son of Robert H., resides in Marissa and with Dale McClintock carries on the business created by this pioneer family. His children are Michael, Douglas, Kent and Loretta Mary. James F., another son, is associated with the company, managing the Sparta Lumber Co. The daughter Elizabeth Ellen (Mrs. William G. Klee) has returned to Marissa to make her home and is active in the United Presbyterian Church and with the Centennial Historical Committee.

Other members of this family are Gail, wife of Dr. John E. Simpson, and Clara Moraleda, (who was raised in the White family) wife of Dr. Vincent D. Beckett.

° ° °

James Wilson, Jr. will be remembered as Marissa's first postmaster and the one who gave Marissa its name. He was the son of James Wilson, Sr. and Mary (Hamilton) Wilson, and was born in 1816 in South Carolina. His paternal grandparents were James and Isabel (White) Wilson. His grandfather came to America from Ireland in 1789 and settled in South Carolina.

Mr. Wilson, Sr., left South Carolina around 1832 because he was opposed to slavery. He moved to Marissa area in 1836; built his house in 1838 on the site where Mr. and Mrs. Roland Wylie now live south of Marissa. In this home the Hill Prairie R. P. Church had its beginning in 1842. Mr. Wilson Sr. was an elder in this church. Previous to this he had served as an elder in South Carolina, at Bethel R. P. Church of Sparta, and at Old Salem Church north of Tilden.

Mr. Wilson, Jr., like his father, was a carpenter. The first church he built was Old Salem. The first sermon preached in this church was by Rev. Bowers who used young Mr. Wilson's work bench for a pulpit.

In 1840 Mr. Wilson, Jr. returned to South Carolina

to marry Miss Jane Brown White. They returned to Marissa in 1841 and built the home that would house Marissa's first postoffice in 1846.

When the Wilsons moved to Centralia in 1854, the postoffice was moved to the home of William White on a neighboring farm.

Mr. Wilson Jr. spent his later years in Marissa and died in 1907. Though he and his wife had no children of their own, they were foster parents of three girls. Cora B. (White) McClintock is a niece of Mr. Wilson. She resides at 218 S. Euclid. This grand lady of 92 can be duly proud of the result of her nationwide search for information on the Wilson family. The genealogy of many early families can be found in the pages of her book, "The Wilson Family, 1789-1946."

* * *

Robert Hamilton Wilson was born in 1818. At the age of 24 he was married to Jennet McKay. Mr. Wilson was one of the founding elders of the United Presbyterian Church of Marissa.

John Alexander, son of Robert and Jennet, was born in 1843, Edward was a son of this union.

Robert James was born to Robert H. and Jennet Wilson in 1854. His wife was Mary Ann Gibson. Their first child, Ella Jennet, married William C. Lehman who lives with a daughter, Bessie May, and her husband Walter Reichert.

James Glenn Wilson, son of Robert James, was born in 1888. He makes his home with a niece, Mrs. Thornton, in Pinckneyville Ill.

Robert Leslie Lehman, son of Ella Jennet (Wilson) and Wm. C. Lehman, resides on a farm south of Marissa. He is a brother of Bessie May Reichert and Gertrude B. Short. Another son, Earl, lives in Piper City, Ill. They are great-grandchildren of Robert Hamilton Wilson.

* * *

James A. Wylie was born in 1854 in Randolph County, but was educated in the public schools of St. Clair County. His father, Alexander Wylie, was born in Scotland; his mother, Nancy Ann (Wilson) in South Carolina. In May of 1875 James A. Wylie was married to Sara Catherine White. Their home place, southwest of Marissa, is now occupied by a grandson, Rolland Wylie, and wife.

John White Wylie, son of James A. and Sara Catherine, was born in 1878, and spent his lifetime farming near Marissa. John W. was married to Lola Irene Gibson in 1905. Their children, three boys, with their wives, children and grandchildren, still reside in or near Marissa:

Rolland N. and Alice Wylie reside on the site of his grandfather's homestead.

Clyde G. and Artha Wylie, in Marissa, are active in John Deere farm machinery business. Their daughter Mrs. Shirley Huth and husband have two children, Bettie A. and David F. They live in Marissa.

Robert J. and Marjorie Wylie operate a dairy store in Marissa. Their children, Mrs. Marilyn Hodge and Mrs. Karen King also reside in Marissa. Marilyn has two children, Bobby and Lana; Karen has one son, William Ray.

James French Wylie, son of James A. and Sara Catherine, was born in 1882. He and his wife, Margaret Belle (McQuilken), whom he married in 1906, spent their younger lives on a farm southwest of Marissa, but a few years ago moved into town. Their only son, Kenneth, with his family, lives in St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

George Steinheimer came to this country with his parents from Hesse, Darmstadt, Germany when he was five months old, reaching Darmstadt, Illinois in 1845. When he grew to manhood he went to Lenzburg, Illinois where he learned the trade of wagon making, blacksmithing and machinist under his brother, Chris Steinheimer. In 1861 at the beginning of the Civil War he started his trade. In 1866 he came to Old Marissa with his brother Herman where they opened a blacksmith shop at what is now Sparta and Commercial Sts. At that time there were only five residences, one store operated by Baumann Bros., a saloon and his blacksmith shop. In 1875 he sold his shop and moved to Marissa Station on Main Street.

Mr. Steinheimer in 1871 married Christina Stein who died in 1881 leaving him the care of three children—William, Louise and George. In 1885 he married Anna Louise Schuetze who was his helpmate until death claimed her about 1925. To the second union five children were born: Lawrence, John, Nettie, Walter and Alexander, none of whom survive.

There were nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren, two of the grandchildren—Irene Doak and John Steinheimer—were raised in Marissa but now live in St. Louis, Mo.

George Steinheimer was a skilled machinist, iron worker and cabinet maker and worked at his trade more than 60 years. He died April 9, 1931 at the age of 85 years, one of Marissa's oldest citizens and one of St. Clair County's pioneers.

* * *

Henry Englehardt, son of Julius and Johannette Engelhardt, was born October 27, 1861 at Dutch Hill south of Lenzburg, Illinois, where as a young boy he decided to become a blacksmith. He apprenticed to his uncle George Steinheimer and became one of 17 blacksmiths on the maternal side of his family.

He had one brother, John, born December 16, 1863, five sisters: Hannah (Green), Kate (Church), Maggie (Mitchel), Rosalie (Pennanen) and Lizzie. He married Maggie Mierott in 1884 and went into the blacksmith business in 1885 at Main and Glenn Sts. in Marissa. His brother John, who married Mary Hacker, became a partner in 1886 and later their only child, Arthur, joined them, both being one of the 17 blacksmiths in their family.

Henry had four daughters: Emma, Edith, Delia (Imboden) and Elna. Delia worked for many years at Nevin Bros. Store in Marissa before going to St. Louis to work, where she met and married Paul G. Imboden. Elna worked in St. Louis many years, now being retired in Marissa.

After the death of his first wife, Henry married Dora Walker of Marissa. He was a ruling elder for many years in the United Presbyterian Church and was elected to the Marissa Town Board twice, being a member when local option on saloons was voted in.

John worked 52 years and Henry 58 years at their trade in Marissa. Elna and Arthur Engelhardt, both of Marissa, are the only survivors of their families.

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Mrs. Mary Jane McCreight, whose husband Levi was killed in the Civil War, came to Marissa about 1870 with her six children: David James McCreight, father of Ross, Mary Jane (Heil), John, and Martha (Lehman); R. D. McCreight, father of Charlie and Roy; Eliza (Mitchell) mother of Blanch (Borders) and Mary (McAllister); Boyd Levi, father of Jessie and Goldie (Affleck); Ella; and Nancy. Members of this family who survive and live in Marissa are: Mrs. Mary Jane Heil, John McCreight, Charlie McCreight, and Mrs. Goldie Affleck.

° ° °

James L. Mathews, a teamster by trade, lived in Marissa for many years. In 1882 he married Maggie S. Lyons, daughter of John R. Lyons. They had three children: Gertrude (Fansler), Clara and Florence. Gertrude was a teacher in the Marissa schools and worked in Indianapolis, Indiana where she met and married Wilbur Fansler. Clara was a teacher in Marissa, O'Fallon and Mascoutah schools and also worked in business in St. Louis. Florence for about forty years was employed at Louis Miller's store, now American Brokerage.

After Mr. Mathews' first wife died he married Nellie Ralls. To this union James Lyman was born in 1900. He married Edna M. Kopp who was a teacher in Milliken, Colorado. They lived in Los Angeles, California from 1935 to 1965 where he was engaged in the Labor movement for the culinary workers.

Clara Mathews, the only family survivor, and Edna (Kopp) Mathews, her sister-in law, are Marissans.

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Louis W. and Alene Eckert were long time residents of Marissa. Mr. Eckert worked for International Harvester Company and was a check weigher at Borders Mine. They had six children: Gustave, who married Bessie Kahl; Cornelius who married Alberta Teter; Luetta who married George Bollmeier; Adelia; Eugene who married Mayna McGough and Elmer who married Pearl Williams. Grandchildren of our subject residing in Marissa today are: Robert Eckert, Howard Bollmeier, Quentin Bollmeier and Eugene Bollmeier, Mayor of Marissa.

° ° °

Christy Elder, son of Nancy (Wham) and Robert Elder who came to the Marissa area just prior to the Civil War, was a prominent carpenter in Marissa for many years. He married Lydia Mathews. Their children were: Blanch, Sadie and Ruth. Blanch taught in the Marissa schools as did Sadie who married Carl Crossen and they had one son. Ruth married Earl Lively and lived in California. They had two children. Ruth is the only survivor of her family.

1967 DIRECTORY OF BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

Air Conditioning Systems
- Norman Edgar Sheet Metal Shop—Afco Heating and Cooling.
- Fullerton Steet Metal Shop—Lennox Heating and Cooling.

Antiques
- Jo-Marie Antique Shop.
- White Oak School House Antiques.

Attorneys
- Russell Classen.
- Dreman and Sterling.

Automobile Dealers
- Reiss Ford Sales and Service.

Bakers
- Lucille Kreb's Cakes and Cookies for all Occasions

Banks
- First National Bank of Marissa.

Barber Shops
- Robert Forsythe Barber Shop.
- Ruester's Barber Shop George Ruester and Bob Ray.

Beauty Shops
- Barb-ette Beauty Salon
- Be-Lovely Beauty Salon
- Jennies Beauty Shop
- Jerry's Beauty Shop
- Lydell's Beauty Shop
- Marge's Beauty Shop

Cabinet Makers
- Ossie's Cabinet Shop

Cafes
- Madge and Charlies Cafe
- Sam's Cafe
- Snow's Cafe

Cemeteries
- Marissa Cemetery Association

Cleaners
- Marissa Cleaners also Rug and Upholstery Cleaning Paul and Bessie Brasel

Clergymen
- Rev. Donald W. Lawson, Baptist
- Brother Arthur Tucker, Church of God

Rev. Clurie England, Emanuel Tabernacle
Rev. Robert M. Schmidt, Freidens United Church of Christ
Rev. Lloyd Bumpus, Methodist
Pending—Pentecost of Fellowship Tabernacle
Rev. Wesley Walters, Presbyterian

Clothing
American Brokerage
Clara June Shop
Bob's Shop

Clothing Manufacturers
More Manufacturing Company

Clubs
American Legion
Business and Professional Women's Club
Busy Bee Club
Daughters of American Revolution
Eastern Star
Lions Club
Masons
Rotary
W.C.T.U.
Women's Club

Coal Companies
Peabody Coal Company
River King Mine Processing Company

Contractors
E. C. Bollmeier Bricklaying Company
Bollmeier Construction Company
Rudy Gegel Construction Company

Dairy Products
Charlies Prairie Farm Dairy Products
Everette Vollert's Sealtest Dairy Products
Wylie's Farm Fresh Dairy Store and Cree-Mee Freeze

Dentists
Dr. R. W. Redpath Sr. (Recently Deceased)
Dr. R. W. Redpath Jr.

Drugs
Dean Schneidewind's Drug and Jewelry Store

Engineers Mechanical
B & D Engineering

Family Stores
Western Auto Associate Store

Farm Equipment
E. R. Coulter Farm Equipment Company
Willard Erb Farm Equipment
South Side Farm Equipment Company
Wylie Implement and Tractor Company

Fertilizers
Frischkorn Anhydrous Ammonia Sales and Application

Florists
Brown's Florist Shop

Funeral Directors
Finger Funeral Home
Hull Funeral Home

Garages
Heil Garage
Toby Shott Garage

Garbage Collectors
Robert Brown Disposal Service

Gift Shops
Cal's Gift and Pottery Shop

Grain Elevators
(Recently Closed)

Grocers
Dintelman's Wye Market
Erb's Tom Boy Store
Fruth's Clover Farm Store
Marissa IGA Foodliner

Hardware
Boyle Hardware and Furniture Store
Lewis Hardware and Supply Company
Sackwitz Hardware and Appliance Store

Hatcheries
Elrod's Hatchery

Homes For The Aged
Old Marissa Sheltered Care Home

Ice
C. Lewis Meyer's Ice Service

Ice Cream
Fred Muehlhauser's Borden Ice Cream

Insurance
Church and Hamilton Insurance Agency
Clyde Fruth's Federal Mutual Insurance
Julius Hacker's State Farm Insurance

Jewelers
Floyd Schifferdecker
Edwin Beier

Laundries Self-Service
Bonus Bundle Launderette
Leemon's Speed Wash

Libraries
Marissa Public Library

Livestock
J. R. Canning
Dick Cathcart

Loans
Marissa Building and Loan

Lumber Companies
Calvert Lumber Roofing and Siding
Robert Eckert Lumber Company
Jas. F. White Lumber Company

Monuments
McGill Marissa Monument Works

Motels
Lakeview Motel

Music Shops
Ye Old Music Shop Bob and Judy Heil

Notaries Public
E. O. Albert
Maxine Barton
Curtis Beimfohr
Jos. J. Church
Lyle W. Church
Shirley Epplin
Julius Hacker
Daryl Heil

Edna L. Heil
Hazel Lathum

New and Used Furniture
Kirby's Trading Post
E. U. Jones Bargain Store

News Stands
Raymond Krupp News Stand

Oil Distributors
Curtis Beimfohr's DX Sunray Oil
Norbett Barton's Standard Oil
Vollert's Sinclair Oil
E. O. Albert's Value Oil

Painting Contractors
C. Lewis Meyer
Charles Thompson
George Smith

Parks
Khoury League Park
Marissa City Park
Marissa Recreational Area

Pest Control
Hiley Foutch Termite Control
C. W. Melvin Termite Control

Piano Teachers
Mrs. E. R. Coulter also Composing
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heil Jr.

Physicians
Dr. F. P. Gaunt Jr., M.D.
Dr. B. M. Baird (Recently Deceased)

Plumbing Contractors
Despain's Plumbing and Heating

Poultry
Nelson Brown Produce Company

Publishers
Lee Publishing Company

Real Estate
Lyle W. Church, Broker
John White, Agent

Schools
Marissa Grade School
Marissa Township High School

Service Stations
E. O. Albert Service Station
Leonard Albert Texaco Service Station
Galle Shell Service Station
J & S Gulf Service Station
Carl McGough DX Service Station

Shoe Repair
Ira J. Jetter

Signs and Artwork
Bill Wyllie's Signs and Artwork

Taverns
Em's Tavern
Erb's Tavern
Ruby's Tavern
Rose Willer's Forrest Inn

Tax Return Preparation
Joe J. Church
Nick Grosiak

Television Sales and Service
Brown's Television Sales and Service
Gann's Radio & T.V. Service
Werner's Electric Television and Appliances also Contract Wiring

Theatres
Mars Theatre, Mrs. Sara Degen

Tire Dealers
Marissa Tire Center

Tree Experts
Cecil M. Foertsch Complete Tree and Evergreen Service (Licensed Tree Expert)

Trucking
Harold Heil Trucking Service
Lehman Brothers Trucking Service
Stewarts Transfer and Hauling

Upholstering
Mrs. Jack D. Jones Upholstering and Repair
Ted Ruester Upholstery and Repair.

Variety Stores
Triefenbachs Ben Franklin Store

Miscellaneous
Artwork
Mrs. Joan Bollmeier
Mrs. Lena Erwin
Mrs. Mary Jane Heil
Mrs. Helen Mann
Mrs. Dale McClintock
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Owens
Mrs. Anne Reynolds
Mr. Bill Wyllie
Mrs. Adelia Winter

Avon Products
Mrs. Carmen Blank
Mrs. Charles Thompson

Custom Clearing and Bulldozing
Joe Dickey

Honey
Walter Krebs

Horseradish
Elmer Lehman

Lawn Mower Sharpening
Rufus King

Needlework of All Kinds
Mrs. Sylvia Sywear

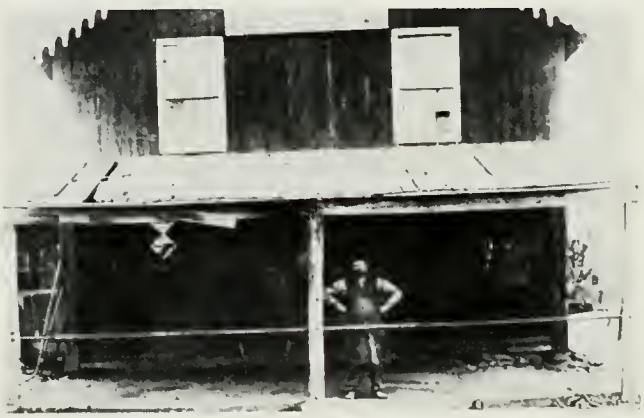
Rug Weaving
Mrs. Anna Knippel
Mrs. Elizabeth Sauerwein

Salad Dressing
Mrs. B. M. Walker

Saw Sharpening
Lester Gegel

VIEWS OF OLD MARISSA

Tavern and Hotel on NW corner Main and Sparta. Before 1880 run by John Orth, later by Otto Loesche, It was torn down and replaced by Ed Kunze Tavern, now residence of Felix Rhein family. At left stood bowling alley and ice house (out of view).



The blacksmith shop, believed to have been built by George Steinheimer in 1866. Occupied successively by Henry Hacker, Martin Ruester, George Heberer, Conrad Vollmer (shown above), and Adam Schickedanz. Served last as the Schickedanz and (Ed) Kunze auto garage, and then township equipment storage.

Wylie Implement building once housed the Ed. Kunze Garage built by him about 1920. Viele cars were sold here and hoisted to 2nd floor for service and storage. The building also served as the Goodluck Glove factory, restaurant, night club, dance hall, roller rink and dress factory. L. to R. Adam & Peter Schickedanz, Fred Muehlhauser, Albert Sackwitz, Ed Beimfohr.

SE corner Main and Sparta. Wm. Loesche store, run earlier by Henry Kettler, then Phil Orth. Two-story building at right housed implement shop and the E & R Church organized and met here before building their church. The small shed served as first fire house for storing the hand-pump engine, and later became a tavern. At the end of the block with roof just visible was the blacksmith shop.

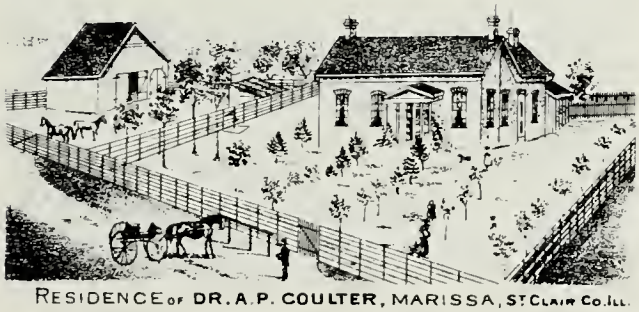
Royal Neighbors of America parade past Loesche block. Small shed north of blacksmith shop here wears a fancy front. Entire block is now used to display farm machinery of Wylie Implement Co.

Old "Yellow Front" building stood in front of where Charles Wentz restaurant is now located. It served as a general store, tavern, Pentecostal church and furniture store during its existence and burned about 20 years ago.

VIEWS OF OLD MARISSA

At the turn of the century Philip Krebs ran a sawmill and hard feed grinder on the Pinckneyville Road just west of the Arthur Threnn home. Sign gives the date 1913 "log for J. K. White." A pond where the Alberts Service Station now stands supplied the water for steam power. North across the highway was Marissa's ball diamond.

Cement stones were molded across the street NW of th E. & R. Church, just visible in background. L. to R. Herman Stroh, John "Dad" Lively, and Kaiser Wilhelm.



RESIDENCE OF DR. A. P. COULTER, MARISSA, ST CLAIR CO. ILL.

After residing in Old Town about four years, in 1867 Dr. A. P. Coulter purchased this site and this brick home became his residence and office for about 10 years. It now is occupied by the Arthur Krebs family.

Just east of the Coulter Mill, on the crown of the hill stood the house once occupied by John W. Hesker. Later George Nevin, another early settler, became the occupant. L. to R. Mr. and Mrs. George Nevin, Lottie and Sarah Nevin.

One of Old Marissa's early threshing crews takes coffee break. The members consisted of persons from the Dial and Reichert families together with some hands from Darmstadt.

Ernst Kunze, co-founder of the Bank of Marissa, played an important part in the early economic development of the town. Standing in front of their majestic home on the Marissa-Lenzburg Road is his wife, Katherine.

VIEWS OF NEW MARISSA BEFORE 1900

Main Street looking north from the south side of the railroad tracks. The picture, taken about 1873, shows on the west side, the corner of the depot and The Hamilton House, completed the spring of 1873. On the east side of the street beside the town well stood "The Buck-Eye House," a tavern operated by Miles D. Skinner. It later became "The Globe Hotel," run by Mr. Steiner and then by Philip Kirchhoeffer. North of this stood the oldest building in New Marissa, built in 1871, the store of Mathew E. Hamilton. Last shown is the Borders Store.

The Hamilton House. This three story building housed the Lyons Drug Store and the Lumber Yard office, while the second and third stories served as a hotel first operated by Mr. J. S. Short. The building burned in 1902 and was replaced by the present bank building which still houses the town's drug store.

The Lyons Drug Store was run by W. M. K. Lyons in partnership with Jas. H. Hamilton. Later a Mr. Strassinger entered the partnership and Mr. Hamilton took over the hardware business a few doors north. The hotel, the stairs of which are seen at the right, at this time was known as "The Commercial Hotel." From left to right are E. B. Jones, James F. White, E. E. Gibson and W. M. K. Lyons.

In 1891, Henry Finger bought the established furniture business of J. C. Hamilton and Company and opened for business in the building shown above where the Church and Hamilton Insurance Agency is today. In 1898, he bought property on S. Main Street and built a modern furniture store and funeral parlor. Ten years later, the furniture store was sold and the fire-proof building in which the Funeral Home is today was built.

In 1914, his son, Frank A. Finger, became his associate, and in 1924, the firm was changed to Finger and Son, Funeral Directors. The Funeral Home was later remodeled.

VIEWS OF NEW MARISSA BEFORE 1900

The Bank of Marissa was established in 1879 by John C. Hamilton and Ernst Kunze, and stood as shown above where the office of Dr. Robert Redpath, Jr. is today. After being destroyed in the 1902 fire, it was moved to the south end of the present bank building. Barely visible at the left is the store of Alex Mathews, the second floor of which housed the Knights of Pythias Hall.

The Steinheimer Blacksmith Shop was just north of the Engelhardt Blacksmith Shop. George Steinheimer started in business in Old Marissa in 1866, before the town was officially laid out. He moved to this location in New Marissa a short time later.

Henry Degen came to Marissa about 1877 to work for the Runickel Boot and Shoe Making Company. In 1879 he bought the shop, which stood about where Bob's Clothing Shop is, from Mr. Runickel, who had been in business for two years. He worked there until he retired in 1929 and the business was then taken over by his son, Louis W. Degen. Hundreds of pairs of shoes and boots were made, all the work being done by hand. Many a pair of fancy Sunday dress boots were made for Marissa citizens to wear to the St. Louis World's Fair.

The east side of Main Street over 75 years ago, as the Drum Corps prepares to board the train for the Southern Illinois Grand Army of the Republic Convention at Belleville. Signs of the two nearest stores show they housed Kirchhoefer's Hotel and Mitze's Harness Shop. Next was the Hamilton store, with S. J. Guthrie's Variety Store probably on the second floor. Beside this stood S. S. Boyle's Hardware Store and John Hacker's Barber Shop (advertised as Hacker and Edmiston Tonsorial Parlor), with the barber pole in the air. The last two buildings at one time housed a confectionery and restaurant in the one-story building and the Borders Dry Goods Store completing the block.

Shown from left to right are Joseph Hamilton, Sam Hamilton, Fred Schmunk, S. W. Campbell, A. Huenning, Robert Andrew, Captain Holt, Henry Wolf, Henry Sauerwein, Ernest Sauerwin, Thomas B. Gray, Jake Truck, and John A. Wilson.

VIEWS OF NEW MARISSA

This view from the top of Finger's Furniture Store shows the bank building before it was destroyed by fire in 1911. The steeple and rounded second story windows were not replaced when it was rebuilt following the fire. The elevator to the left is Marissa's second elevator, the first having been destroyed in the 1902 fire. About 1910 the Depot was torn down and the second one built about two blocks east.

Looking south from North Main Street. The buildings on the left, known as the Meek block, were one of the latest parts of the business area to be built, since Mr. A. J. Meek's home and orchard had covered this location. To the right, the fence around the S. J. Guthrie home where Brown's Flowers now stands, can be seen.

Back in the horse and buggy days, farm machinery was starting to become mechanical gadgets, and the garage of the day was the nearest Blacksmith Shop. Shown above is the line up at the R. M. Lyons shop on Main Street. It stood where the former IGA store was located.

Standing on the platform of Marissa's first depot and looking northeast, the back edge of the Kirchhoefer's Globe Hotel is just visible. In the center background is the meat market, run by Burton & Morgenthaler and to the right stands Stewart's Wagon Shop, where N. B. Produce is now located. The picture was taken to show the early dress of the village, when the top hat was passing from the scene.

This second building of The Meek Milling Co. was built in 1881. The firm was one of the oldest and largest in St. Clair Co. and enjoyed large sales of flour in the South. Mr. Meek named one of the brands of flour after his favorite horse, Belmont. When a disastrous flood occured in the South, Mr. Meek provided 100 pounds of flour which was baked into bread by people from Marissa and White Oak and shipped to the stricken area. In the foreground is Marissa's first Depot, built originally by M. E. Hamilton for grain storage.

VIEWS OF NEW MARISSA

The store now housing Fruth's Meat Market once housed the store of G. I. Green. Before this it was a saloon run by Joseph Walker. When the town was voted dry in 1884, a notice in the paper announced that Mr. Walker had been forced to close his business and his patrons were asked to pay their bills or he "would publish names and amounts."

Werner's Bakery, which once provided baked goods for the townspeople, is now the home of Philip Pflasterer, on South Main Street. The nickel coffee cakes were among the specialties remembered by many Marissans. This bakery was operated first by Frederick Kess, then by Henry Schweickert, and finally by Gottfried Werner. Shown here, ready for the day's business, are Augusta (Werner) Walker, William Werner and Gottfried Werner.

Marissa's first lumber yard stood behind the Messenger Office and was operated by Francis White. The White home, now occupied by the Otis Gardiner family, looks much as it did in this 1874 sketch.

Looking south down Main Street, at the right, where the Messenger office now stands, stood the early store shown above. It was first run by Robert Donovan McCreight and Frank White, and later was operated by a widower named Stewart. The second building to occupy this site was the Hamilton Hotel which, after it burned, was replaced by the Messenger office. The John Hotz home and Meat Market is just beyond. Across the street to the east can be seen the high board fence built by one of the early inhabitants over a dispute with his neighbor.

This Livery Stable stands on the spot where Marissa's first barber shop once stood, operated by Thomas Keyworth. In addition to serving as a livery stable, it was used for a while as a mule barn by James M. Cathcart and later was remodeled into the present Mars Theater.

In 1897 the Hamilton Store was moved to this new brick building at the south end of the block, replacing the Kirchhoefer building which was moved west of the Lumber Yard. The building was completely destroyed by fire in 1906 and replaced by the present building which houses the dress factory.

VIEWS OF NEW MARISSA

Looking north up Main Street from the porch of the Hamilton Hotel. A wooden cannon stands on the roof of Finger's furniture store. The picture, taken shortly after the Hamilton Store burned in 1906, shows only the north wall still standing. The picture was originally in color and was lithographed in Germany.

This building, which housed the Lyons & White lumber firm, was built after the fire of 1902, which completely destroyed the first shed on this site. Taken over in 1910 by James F. White and his son, Robert H. White, the Lumber Yard has occupied the same site since 1881, and is one of the oldest businesses in town.

This blacksmith shop was started in 1885 by Henry Engelhardt, who with his brother, John, and John's son, Arthur, operated it until illness forced him to retire in 1918. After John's death in 1938, Arthur continued in business until he closed the shop in 1941.

It was located where the Riess Ford Display Room is today.

Henry Engelhardt later opened another shop on W. Lyons Street and operated it until he retired in 1943.

The Marissa Hotel in 1880 also housed a saloon run by a Mr. Helbron. When Henry Finger moved his furniture business to this building in 1898, he removed the third story and altered the appearance somewhat. The present funeral home was added to the west of it, and the building was torn down in 1965. The little building just south of the Hotel housed an early photographer's shop.

S. J. Guthrie home and business in 1880 stood where Brown's Flowers and the Sinclair Station are now located. It was later rented by Dave Brown and Andrew Canning, who attracted a good deal of attention with their famous "jumping white pig."

FINALE

We hope you have enjoyed reading our sketch of "Marissa from Wagon to Jet." We can truthfully say that we have never worked with a finer group than the Historical Committee. Everyone did his share of the work, and when it was impossible for any member to continue either temporarily or permanently, another Marissan stepped forward to carry the load. It was not necessary to go outside Marissa for talent, ability or workers. The entire process was group decision and teamwork every step of the way. All members were volunteers and they accomplished a tremendous amount of work in only three months time.

A fuller account of the various areas of our history is on file in the Museum of the Marissa Library. If you have additional information, corrections, revisions, old pictures, etc. which you would like to present to the Committee, we will be glad to include them in the permanent records of the Library.

We recommend the formation of a permanent Historical Committee who will keep the records up-to-date as our history continues to unfold. We feel sure that our next one hundred years will prove to be as interesting and challenging to future generations as the past has been to us.

Alberta Hamilton, Betty White Klee,
Co-Chairmen, Historical Committee,
Marissa Centennial, Inc.

Historical Committee: Back row—Clyde Wylie, Albert Fullerton, Robert Redpath, Wilmer Kunze, Wesley Walters, Julius Hacker, Tom Lee, Larry Gorman, J. K. White; Center row—Ruby Lehman, Anna Watt, Dorothy Pustmueller, Betty Klee, Rosamond Myers, Elna Englhardt, Kathleen Lee, Ella Baird, Edna Engelhardt, Vernice Stewart, Margaret Irwin; Front row—Virginia White, Alberta Hamilton, Marguerite Emons, Ann Reynolds, Mary Hacker, Norma Coulter, Vivian Korelc, Virginia McClintock, Ruth Erb.

Missing from picture—Group Chairman Frances Boyle and many other members of various groups.

1967 DIRECTORY OF TOWNSHIP CITIZENS

Voters Registration List

PRECINCT NO. 1

Albert, Carl Stewart, 606 S. Euclid
Albert, Connie Ann, 606 S. Euclid
Albert, Larry David, 709 S. Euclid
Albert, Paul Dean, 418 S. Euclid
Albert, John E., 606 S. Euclid
Albert Leonard L., 709 S. Euclid
Albert, Marilyn, 202 W. Lyons
Albert, Ruth B., 709 S. Euclid
Antry, David Lee, 401 N. Main
Antry, Mary Ann, 401 N. Main
Antry, Sally Lu, 301 S. Park
Antry, Vern Edward Jr., 301 S. Park
Armstrong, Geneva, 416 S. Main St.
Armstrong, Leslie L., 416 S. Main St.

Bailey, Eileen, South Euclid
Bailey, Howard, South Euclid
Baird, Ella Garita, 419 S. Euclid
Baird, Glenn Wilfred, 419 S. Euclid
Baird, Jacquelyn I., 902 S. Main
Baker, Edward David, 319 N. Euclid
Baker, Hazel M., 319 N. Euclid
Ballard, Annetta, 405 North Park
Barton, Maxine M., 401 S. Park
Barton, Norbertt, 401 S. Park
Baugher, Eugene H., 425 West St.
Baugher, Helen D., 425 West St.
Benn, William Robert, 910 S. Euclid
Bildeback, Calvin Clifford, 808 S. Main
Bildeback, Maude Allene, 808 S. Main
Boyet, Donald H., 202 S. Park
Boyet, Ruth Ann, 202 S. Park
Boyle, Frances L., 201 S. Euclid
Brasel, Bessie M., 120 N. Euclid
Brasel, Dewey Samuel, 114 N. Euclid
Brasel, Irene, 114 N. Euclid
Brasel, Paul R. 120 N. Euclid
Briesacher, Mary, 418 S. Euclid
Brooks, Geraldine, 205 N. Euclid
Brown, Alma, 215 N. Main
Brown, Dorothy T., 901 S. Euclid
Brown, Robert S., 901 S. Euclid
Burnette, Lillian, 503 S. Euclid

Calvert, George W., West Mill
Campbell, Patrick Patton, 516 S. Park
Campbell, Clara M., 318 S. Main St.
Campbell, Dorothy M., 516 S. Park
Campbell, Dean R., 318 S. Main
Campbell, Floyd, 516 S. Park
Campbell, Maggie B., 312 S. Park
Carver, William Franklin, 701 N. Main
Cearnal, Jo Reed, 411 N. Euclid
Cearnal, Robert Lee, 411 N. Euclid
Champlin, Genevieve, 402 S. Euclid
Champlin, Robert Paul, 402 S. Euclid
Church, Joe Jr., 319 N. Main
Church, Mary Louise, 319 N. Main
Coke, Theadore, 801 S. Euclid
Coke, Wanda W., 801 S. Euclid
Craig, Gary K., 319 S. Euclid
Craig, Rebecca Marie, 319 S. Euclid
Cromer, Elsie Marie, 527 N. Main St.
Cromer, Mae Eva, 527 N. Main
Cross, Patricia M., 410 S. Euclid
Cross, Walter Lee, 410 S. Euclid
Cuddy, Oscar Street, 518 S. Main
Cuddy, Viva L., 518 S. Main

Davis, John F., 511 S. Euclid
Davis, Mona, 511 S. Euclid
Davis, Gary D., 410 S. Park
Devitt, Elizabeth, 302 S. Park
Dial, Willard L., 420 N. Main
Dickey, Edith V., 407 West St.
Dickey, Vernon Francis, 407 West St.
Dickey, Vernon W., 407 West St.
Dodson, Louis F., 721 N. Main
Dykes, Martha, 417 S. Park
Dodson, Mary Eola, 721 N. Main

Engelhardt, Elna M., 217 W. Lyons
Erblich, Irene May, 808 S. Euclid

Fauth, Clyde J., R. R. 2
Fauth, Mary Adele, R. R. 2
Fauth, Mary Eloise, R. R. 2
Fenner, Conrad, 618 S. Euclid
Fett, Marilyn Helene 202 S. Euclid
Fett, Myron, 202 S. Euclid
Fiedler, Austin C., 424 N. Euclid
Fiedler, Zulah Ellen, 424 N. Euclid
Finke, Bertha W., 500 S. Euclid
Finke, Herbert H., 500 S. Euclid
Firestone, Charles Vernell, 403 West
Firestone, Shirley Mae, 403 West
Flick, Helen A., 315 S. Park (R)
Flick, Robert Wyllie, 315 S. Park
Flick, Rosalie Ann, 315 S. Park
Forsythe, Grace Ethel, 110 N. Euclid
Forsythe, Ruby June, 110 N. Euclid
Fox, Blanchard, R. R. 2
Fox, Dorothy F., R. R. 2
Fox, Melissa, R. R. 2
Fulton, Leland D., 818 Euclid
Fulton, Theo Mae, 818 Euclid

Gallagher, Danny L., 205 S. Euclid Ave.
Gallagher, Sandra M., 205 S. Euclid Ave.
Galle, Gladys Marie, 101 S. Park
Gardiner, Elsie G., 122 W. White
Gardiner, Fern Rosella, 122 W. White
Gardiner, Otis C., 122 W. White
Gaubatz, Anna Louise, 710 S. Euclid
Gegel, Arthur F., 306 N. Park
Gegel, Edna Marie, 320 N. Euclid
Gegel, Florence, 306 N. Park
Gegel, Rudolph, 320 N. Euclid
Gossmann, Tillie Rose, 601 N. Main
Gracious, George L., W. Mill St.
Greenwood, Charles M., 214 S. Main
Greenwood, Dorothy D., 214 S. Main
Gutjuhr, Oscar Peter, 419 West St.

Haefner, Marshall C., R. R. 2, Marissa
Hamil, Blanche M. 214 S. Euclid
Hamilton, Margaret Alberta, 507 S. Park
Hamilton, Myrtle R., 507 S. Park
Hampton, Ida C., 523 N. Park
Hanry, Geraldine, 101 S. Ray
Happel, George Richard, 105 N. Park
Happel, Lucille Mary, 105 S. Park
Happel, Lucille M., 105 N. Park
Hardebeck, Ada Blanche, 402 S. Main
Harney, Dorothy Mae, 420 N. Euclid
Hatridge Dorothy Mae R. R. 2
Hays, Gene Russell, 409 S. Euclid
Hays, Elizabeth, 409 S. Euclid
Hays, George, 409 S. Euclid
Heil, Daryl, 402 W. Euclid
Heil, Harold H., S. Main, Marissa
Heil, Pauline M., 402 N. Euclid
Heil, Roy Dean, S. Main
Heil, Zilpah Mayn, South Main
Heine, Henry J., 717 S. Euclid
Heine, Leona Martha, 717 S. Euclid
Hill, Esther E., 507 S. Park
Hissong, Myrtle, 204 S. Euclid
Hodges, Jackie Eugene, 319 N. Park
Hodges, Marilyn L., 319 N. Park
Holloway, Barbara Ann, 219 S. Euclid
Holloway, James M., 219 S. Euclid
Holt, Paul M., 518 S. Euclid
Holzer, Howard J., R. R. 1, Lenzburg
Hudson, Blanche, 211 W. Spring
Hudson, Clyde R., 211 W. Spring
Hudson, Clyde William, 211 W. Spring
Hudson, Mary Jane, 211 W. Spring
Huelbig, Bertha A., 402 N. Park
Huelbig, Nina Berneice, 118 N. Euclid
Huff, Mary Belle, 115 N. Euclid
Huntsberry, Charles McCabe, 415 S. Euclid
Huntsberry, Estella, 415 S. Euclid
Hurshman, Grace Lillian, 216 S. Park
Hurshman, Lizzie G., 114 S. Euclid
Hursman, Warnie Lee, 216 S. Park
Hutchinson, Lula Mae, 515 S. Park

Irwin, Lena, 902 S. Euclid

Jetten, Kay Frances, 304 N. Euclid
Jetton, Dorothy M., 819 S. Euclid
Jetton, Everett, 819 S. Euclid
Jetton, Hollace F., 819 S. Euclid
Jetton, James E., 819 S. Euclid
Jetton, John Marion, 304 N. Euclid
Johnson, Carolyn Sue, 220 S. Park
Johnson, Earl D., 415 N. Main
Johnson, Lena C., 405 N. Main
Johnson, Margorie E., 415 N. Main
Jones, Elda Laverne, 301 S. Euclid
Jones, James R., 301 S. Euclid
Jones, Mattie E., 410 S. Park
Jones, Pauline P., 311 N. Park

Kane, Jimmy L., 707 N. Main
Kane, Kathleen R., 707 N. Main
Keim, Augusta S., 711 N. Main
Keim, John H., 711 N. Main
Kempfer, Delores M., 511 S. Euclid
Kilman, Earlene Gayle, 429 N. Park
Kilman, Myron Oral, 429 N. Park
Kinzel, Peggy Joyce, 628 N. Park
Kinzel, Leroy A., 628 N. Park
Knecht, Elizabeth 413 N. Euclid
Knecht, Henry, 413 N. Euclid
Knippel, Charles Robert, 218 S. Park
Knippel, Karen Jeanne, 218 S. Park
Kunze, Bena, 427 N. Euclid

Laumbattus, Katherine, 420 S. Main
Laumbattus, Theodore, 420 S. Main
Lee, Carl Louis, 408 S. Main
Lee, Loretta J., 408 S. Main
Lee, Robert S., 408 S. Main
Lee, Robert Edward, 408 S. Main
Lehman, Arthur Richard Jr., 618 S. Euclio
Lehman, Arthur R., 618 S. Euclid
Lehman, Charles G., 608 S. Euclid
Lehman, Edna P., R.R. 2
Lehman, Flora M., 618 S. Euclid
Lehman, John R., 231 W. Mill
Lehman, Josie, 608 S. Euclid
Lehman, Louise V., 231 W. Mill
Lehman, Robert Leslie, R.R. 2
Lehman, William C., R. R. 2
Lewis, Irene, 316 S. Park
Lloyd, Cletus D., 619 S. Euclid
Lloyd, Esther Ruth, 102 S. Park
Lloyd Gertrude I., 105 S. Park
Lloyd, Harold Eugene ,102 S. Park
Lloyd, Mona Rae, 619 S. Euclid
Lynn, Amelia, 121 W. White

Mann, Helen V., 508 S. Park
Mann, James E., 508 S. Park
Mann, Sandra Neone, 508 S. Park
Marietta, Mary, 214 N. Park
Marietta, Tony, 214 N. Park
Marler, Alice L., 210 W. Lyons
Marshall, Mae H., 214 S. Euclid
Matson, Agnes A., 120 S. Park
Matson, Evelyn J., 412 S. Main
Matson, Otho, 120 S. Park
Matson, Robert Charles, 412 S. Main
McClintock, Cora B., 218 S. Euclid
McClintock, Dale Edward, 217 S. Park
McClintock, Dale E., 217 S. Park
McClintock, Virginia L., 217 S. Park
McCormick, George H., 219 S. Euclid
McCormick, Stella F., 219 S. Euclid
McCrary, Dave Macklin, 714 S. Euclid
McCrary, Mary A., 418 N. Park
McCrary, Mary Lou, 714 S. Euclid
McCreight, John W., 502 S. Main
McCreight, Tillie M., 502 S. Main
McCurdy, Bess A., 402 S. Main
McGill, Dorothy, 517 N. Main
McGill, Raymond, 517 N. Main
McHatton, Thomas B., South Main St.
McLean, Eugene S., 506 S. Main
McHatton, Zella Mae, South Main St.
McLean, Ida Lillian, 506 S. Main
McMillan, Margaret M., 716 S. Main
Melvin, Clifford William, 616 N. Park
Melvin, Jennie, 616 N. Park
Micheletto, Natalino, 426 N. Park
Milam, Benjamin Francis, 809 S. Euclid
Milam, Bonnie Lee, 809 S. Euclid
Mitchell, Albert, 908 S. Bess
Morgenstern, Dorothy Mae, 319 N. Euclid
Morgenstern, Edward Eugene, 319 N. Euclid
Moseley, Mary Rebecca, 502 S. Park
Muelhauser, George F., 411 N. Euclid
Muelhauser, Patricia M., 411 N. Euclid
Mulholland, Helen Virginia, 725 N. aMin
Mulholland, Robert Wesley, 725 N. Main

Nagel, Laurence E., 320 S. Park
Neal, Nita H., 719 N. Main St.
North, Catherine, 316 S. Park
North, James S., West St.

Oyler, Barbara Sue, 101 S. Park
Oyler, Donald E., 401 S. Euclid
Oyler, Jerry L., 101 S. Park
Ogles, Jeanette R., 804 S. Main
Oyler, Edward, 410 S. Euclid
Oyler, Pearl E., 410 S. Euclid

Pechenino, Louis, 109 S. Euclid
Pechenino, Paulagene, 109 S. Euclid
Pflasterer, Meta, 302 S. Main
Pflasterer, Orlean Walter, 302 S. Main
Pflasterer, Philip Laurvin, 302 S. Main
Phelps, Conrad M., 201 N. Euclid

Phelps, Grace Helen, 201 N. Euclid
Redpath, Robert W., Sr., 218 S. Main
Redpath, Zeba B., 218 S. Main
Reichert, Bessie M., R.R. 2
Reichert, Kate, 702 Park Ave.
Reichert, Walter, R.R. 2
Reuss, Conrad, R.R. 2
Reuss, Lawrence E., 116 S. Park
Reuss, Marilyn R., 116 S. Park
Reuss, Pearl J., R.R. 2
Riechert, James William, 511 S. Bess
Rody, Myrtle, 515 S. Park
Rody, Otto C., 515 S. Park
Roots, Clyde C., 319 S. Park
Russell, Elizabeth, 205 N. Euclid
Russell, Leslie G., 205 N. Euclid

Sackwitz, Bernard Albert, 602 N. Park
Sauerwein, Bobby Allen, 401 N. Euclid
Sauerwein, Elmer P., 401 Euclid
Schmeierbach, Vera Lee, Joan and S. Dr.
Schmidt, Albert William, Marissa
Schmidt, Laura, R.R. 2
Schneidewind, Dean A., North Main St.
Schneidewind, Genevieve, North Main St.
Schneidewind, Olga, 419 N. Main
Schneidewind, Roy F., 419 N. Main
Seiber, David Milton, 410 N. Park
Seiber, Ella, 410 N. Park
Short, Foster W., R.R. 2
Short, Gertrude, R.R. 2
Sides, Gladys P., 601 S. Euclid
Sides, Walter R., 601 S. Euclid
Simon, Marion E., 207 S. Park
Simon, Clara, 415 N. Euclid
Simon, Fern M., 207 S. Park
Simon, George, 415 N. Euclid
Sinn, Alma Caroline, 701 S. Euclid
Sinn, Augusta W., 801 N. Main
Sinn, Kay Elaine, 300 S. Euclid
Sinn, Lyle W., 315 N. Euclid
Sinn, Paul W., 300 S. Euclid
Sinn, Pauline N., North Main
Sinn, Rose Marita, 315 N. Euclid
Skinner, Alta Mae, 418 West St.
Skinner, John L., 418 West St.
Smith, Betty M., 802 S. Euclid
Smith, Carol Jean, 501 S. Euclid
Smith, George Thomas, 802 S. Euclid
Smith, Jerry D., 501 S. Euclid
Smith, Leora F. Ruth, 609 N. Main
Smith, Lewis W., 609 N. Main
Steele, Doris Ella, R.R. 2
Steele, Edward, R.R. 2
Stoll, Ada LaVerne, 216 W. Lyons St.
Stoll, George, 216 W. Lyons St.

Triefenbach, Anna, 625 N. Main
Treifenbach, Fredrick H., 302 W. Lyons
Treifenbach, George P., 117 S. Euclid
Triefenbach, Harold G. P., 402 W. Lyons
Triefenbach, Helen Marie, 302 W. Lyons
Trimpe, Dale Wilburg, 301 N. Park
Trimpe, Mary Ann, 301 N. Park

Vanderveen, Thomas, R.R. 2
Vandom, Joe, 302 N. Park
Vandom, Josephine, 302 N. Park
Vollert, Kent Harold, 119 S. Euclid
Vollert, Arabella T., 119 S. Euclid
Vollert, Everett Leonard, 119 S. Euclid
Volpert, Leona Ida, 716 S. Main
Volpert, Reahleen Elizabeth, 617 N. Bess
Volpert, Stanley Wallace, 617 N. Bess

Waeltz, Albert Peter Henry, R.R. 2
Waeltz, Carolina, R.R. 2
Waeltz, Edythe M., Box 128, R.R. 2
Walker, Gordon L., 122 S. Park
Walker, Mildred M., 308 S. Park
Wallace, Anna Lee, 409 N. Euclid
Wallace, Livingston L., 409 N. Euclid
Wallace, Tim Jr., 107 S. Park
Walston, Albert Edward, 202 S. Main
Weckler, Lena, 602 N. Park
Weilmuenster, Alice K., 411 N. Park
Weilmuenster, Levi G., 411 N. Park
Werner, Curtis Wendell, 306 S. Main
Werner, Mary Antoinett, 318 S. Euclid
Werner, Mary Jane, 306 S. Main
Werner, Paul G., 306 S. Main
Weshinskey, Gary D., 301 N. Park
Weshinskey, Sharon, 301 N. Park
West, Donald E., 309 S. Euclid
West, Lillian R., 309 S. Euclid
Whitemore, George, R. 2, Marissa
Whitmore, Martha Louise, R. 2, Marissa
Wildgrube, Oscar T., 612 N. Park
Wilfon, Elnora V., 201 S. Main
Winter, Adelia E., 316 N. Park
Winter, Frank, 416 N. Park
Winter, Helena H., 415 N. Park
Wylie, Alice Jane, R.R. 2
Wylie, Artha I., 900 S. Main
Wylie, Belle, R.R. 2
Wylie, Clyde G., 900 S. Main
Wylie, Rolland N., R.R. 2
Wylie, Earle Gray, 420 S. Park
Wylie, Blanch P., 420 S. Park

PRECINCT NO. 2

Abrason, Charles, R.R. 2, Marissa
Albert, Carl Stewart, 210 S. Grace
Albert, Dorothy Marie, 210 S. Grace
Albert, John C., 210 S. Grace
Anderson, Grace E., 923 S. Hamilton
Anderson, Judith G., 720 S. Hamilton
Anderson, Ruth Marie, 923 S. Hamilton
Anderson, William W., 923 S. Hamilton
Antry, Mildred L., 7 East Dr.
Antry, Vern E., 7 East Dr.

Bailey, Ellen M., 628 N. Bess
Bailey, George, 602 S. Bess
Bailey, Evelyn, 702 N. Main
Bailey, George Fred, 312 S. Hamilton
Bailey, Orbie V., 702 N. Main
Baker, Peggy Joyce, 204 East Dr.
Baker, William Davis, 204 East Dr.
Bartley, Kenneth A., R.R. 2, Marissa
Bartley, Dorothy E., R.R. 2, Marissa
Bartley, Dorothy E. R.R. 2, Marissa
Bartholomew, Walter B., 919 S. Borders
Barton, Lurissia, 516 S. Grace
Baugher, Robert E., 619 S. Hamilton
Baugher, Sharon J., 9 Frederick
Baumann, Albert J., 228 E. Lyons
Baumann, Diozena Sophia, 228 E. Lyons
Beggs, Evelyn Christina, R.R. 1, Marissa
Beggs, Robert Ronald, 818 S. Hamilton
Beggs, Lewis M., 818 S. Hamilton
Beggs, Velma G., 818 S. Hamilton
Behnken, Ann Lou, 308 Sunrise Dr.
Behnken, Leland E., 308 Sunrise Dr.
Behnken, Marilyn Gene, 224 Sunrise Dr.
Behnken, Rolland Wilson, 224 Sunrise Dr.
Beier, Edna D., 106 N. Hamilton
Beier, Edwin C., 106 N. Hamilton
Beimfohr, Alvina, R.R. 2, Marissa
Beimfohr, Curtis M., 239 E. Glenn
Beimfohr, Edwin M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Beimfohr, Marian G., 239 E. Glenn
Benedict, Bonnie L., 415 N. Hamilton
Benedict, Robert Clyde, 415 N. Hamilton
Bergadine, Doris E., 906 S. Hamilton
Bergadine, Florence E., 906 S. Hamilton
Bergadine, Marvin J., 906 S. Hamilton
Bigham, Irene C., 810 S. Hamilton
Bills, Lyda, 418 N. Borders
Bingel, Magadalena, 422 N. Grace
Black, James D., 319 S. Hamilton
Black, Marlyn Yvonne, 319 S. Hamilton
Blank, Annis, R.R. 2, Box 69, Marissa
Blank, Carmen S., R.R. 2, Marissa
Blank, John Carmen, 602 S. Bess
Blank, Karen Sue, 602 S. Bess
Blank, Marilyn E., R.R. 2, Marissa
Blank, Robert Ray, Box 69, Pinkeyville Rd.
Blank, Thelma O., 419 S. Hamilton
Bodeker, Virginia Lucille, 905 S. Grace
Bodeker, Walter Charles, 905 S. Grace
Bollmeier, Eugene Cornelius, 334 East Dr.
Bollmeier, Evelyn Joan, 334 East Dr.
Bollmeier, Howard L., 203 E. Lyons
Bollmeier, Mary M., 203 E. Lyons
Bollmeier, Quentin George, 1 Sunrise Dr.
Bollmeier, Virginia C., 1 Sunrise Dr.
Bollmeyer, Olga J., 119 E. Fulton
Bornert, Katherine H., R. 2, Marissa
Bornert, Leo Frank, R. 2, Marissa
Bott, Albert Anthony, R. 2, Marissa
Bottiaux, Arthur Jr., 508 N. Main
Bottiaux, Julietta M., 508 N. Main
Bottiaux, Peggy A., 906 S. Grace
Bottiaux, William J., 906 S. Grace
Bottino, Bonnie Lee, North Railroad
Bottino, Charles E., C51 Leslie Dr.
Bottino, Jean Alice, C51 Leslie Dr.
Brinkman, Edward Forest, R. 2, Marissa
Brinkman, Marcella Emma, R. 2, Marissa
Brower, Nellie C., 919 S. Main
Brown, Imogene I., 819 S. Grace
Brown, James M., 819 S. Grace
Bumpus, Lloyd, 415 S. Hamilton
Bumpus, Lois Kathleen, 415 S. Hamilton
Burkbank, Emma C., 607 N. Hamilton
Buseking, Charles, 612 S. Bessie

Caldwell, Dorothy C., 429 East Dr.
Caldwell, Vernon Richard, 429 East Dr.
Calvert, Carmen L., 600 N. Borders
Calvert, Eugene H., 710 N. Bess
Calvert, Frances J., 337 East Dr.
Calvert, Harold R., 337 East Dr.
Calvert, Harriet J., 519 S. Hamilton
Calvert, Leona Maxine, 710 N. Bess
Calvert, Myrtle F., 805 S. Bess
Calvert, Norman W., 600 N. Borders
Calvert, Ruth Ann, 922 S. Grace
Calvert, William H., 922 S. Grace
Calvert, Shelly F., 619 S. Hamilton
Calvert William E., 701 S. Bess
Cameron, Albert W., 401 S. Bess
Campbell, Ella H., 212 Sunrise Dr.
Campbell, Glen E., 212 Sunrise Dr.
Canning, Florence M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Canning, James Roland, Rt. 13
Canning Kathryn B. Rt. 13
Canning, Renwick, R.R. 2, Marissa
Capstick, Dovie, 519 South Bess
Casey, Gwen Lee, 623 North Borders
Casey, Harrison Ellis, 623 N. Borders
Casey, Herrison Ellis, 623 N. Borders
Cathcart, Aaron R., P.O. Box 134
Cathcart, Marcella Josephine, Box 134
Cathcart, Mary Evelyn, A12 N. Bess
Church, Ada Belle, 623 N. Borders
Church, Mary R., 212 Sunrise Dr.
Church, Lyle W., 212 Sunrise Dr.
Church, Rose, 207 S. Main
Clark, Leonard Nelson, S. Meek
Clark, Virginia D., S. Meek
Clark, Nora B., 106 S. Hamilton
Church, Lyle W., 411 N. Grace
Church, Mary R., 411 N. Grace
Compton, Helen E., R.R. 2, Marissa
Compton, Noel Willard, R.R. 2, Marissa
Coulson, Virginia Mae, 309 E. Lyons
Coulson, William, 309 E. Lyons
Coulter, Everett R., R.R. 2, Marissa
Coulter, Norma L., R.R. 2
Cox, Roy T., 819 S. Main
Cox, Ruth M., 819 S. Main
Crider, Vernon, R. 2, Marissa
Cromer, Anna, 220 S. Grace
Cunningham, Jane, 617 S. Main

Davis, Arthur Hays, 417 E. Hall
Davis, Doris M., 109 S. Hamilton
Davis, Millie Joanne, 211 S. Bess
Davis, Edna E., 401 E. Hall
Davis, Edgar J., 417 E. Hall
Davis, Lillian Esther, 417 E .Hall
Davis, William Edgar, 401 E. Hall
Day, Irma Lois, 426 E. Dr.
Day, Parvin E., Box 113, Marissa
Degen, Helen M., 228 Sunrise Addition
Degen, Sara M., 528 N. Main
Degen, William L., 28 Sunrise Dr.
Despain, Arthur W., 510 N. Main
Despain, Emma P., 510 N. Main
Despain, Jimmie F., 107 Borders
Despain, Ruth Jean, 107 N. Border
Dial, Edward C., R.R. 1
Dial, Erna Rose, R.R. 1
Dickey, J. Edwin, 418 E. White
Dickey, Joe G., 418 S. Hamilton
Dickey, Lauris Marilynn, 210 E. Fulton
Dickey, Marjorie H., 418 S. Hamilton
Dickey, Mildred, 418 E. White
Dickey, Olive R., 319 N. Grace
Dickey, Paul Glenn, 319 N. Grace
Dickey, Robert Glenn, 210 E. Fulton
Dickson, Bonnie Joyce, E. Key Ave.
Dickson, Helen Marie, 502 E. Key
Dickson, Ross Allen, 502 E. Key
Dintelman, Ruby H., 802 S. Bess
Dintelmann, Rosa R.R. 3
Dorf, Joseph A., R.R., Marissa
Dorf, Patricia Ann, R.R., Marissa
Douglas, Jack Clendel, R. 1, Marissa
Douglas, Sandra Rose, R. 2
Duffie, James T., 627 N. Hamilton
Duffie, Louise E., 627 N. Hamilton
Duncan, Irene H., RFD

Eckert, Alberta E., 428 N. Main
Eckert, Dolores M., Marissa
Eckert, Robert Mayne, On Route 13
Edgar, Helen Nelda, 722 N. Hamilton
Edgar, Norman Eugene, 724 N. Hamilton
Edwards, Florence Lois, Box 72, Leslie Dr.
Edwards, Robert L., E-31 Lesley Dr.
Ehrstein, Frank, 110 N. Hamilton
Elliott, Betsy B., 601 S. Bess
Elrod, Alfred P., Marissa
Elrod, Alice Iza, 323 E. Lyons
Elrod, Dorothy E., 323 E. Lyons
Elliott, Robert L., 601 S. Bess
Emons, Marguerite Mae, 502 S. Bess
Engelhardt, Edna Frances, 101 N. Borders
Engelhardt, J. Arthur, 101 N. Borders

Erb, Dennis Lee, 402 Sunrise Dr.
Erb, Frieda E., N. Borders
Erb, Fred M., North Borders
Erb, Gennie Lou, East Spring
Erb, Mabel M., 402 Sunrise
Erb, Mervin E., E. N. 8th St.
Erb, Ruth Janet, E. N. 8th
Erbe, Charles L., Bess Street
Erbe, Millie, Bess Street
Eschmann, Adam F., R.R. 1, Marissa

Falter, Anna B., Apt. A, 42 Lesley Dr.
Favre, Dorothy M., 518 Hamilton
Finger, Frank A., East Lyons
Finger, Jeanette H., East Lyons
Finley, Minnie M., 422 Borders
Finley, Thomas H., 422 Borders
Firestone, Edith Georgette, 720 N. Hamilton
Firestone, Jimmie Dale, 720 N. Hamilton
Fitch, Charles Raymond, 407 E. Spring
Fitch, Minnie Ann, 407 E. Spring
Foertsch, Alice J., 515 S. Bess
Foertsch, Cecil M., 515 S. Bess
Foertsch, Clifford R., Marissa
Foertsch, Marjorie H., 602 S. Border
Foertsch, Paul A., 605 S. Border
Forsythe, Robert C., 230 E. Glenn
Forsythe, Shirley M., 230 E. Glenn
Foutch, Alma Axie, R. 2, Marissa
Foutch, Hiley Ward, R. 2, Marissa
Franck, Arthur L., R. 2, Marissa
Frisch, John H., 515 S. Hamilton
Frisch, Rosemary Anne, 515 S. Hamilton
Fruth, Calvin W. H., R.R. 2, Marissa
Fruth, Clyde George, 315 S. Hamilton
Fruth, Darlene Bernice, 315 S. Hamilton
Fruth, Delow B., R.R. 2
Fruth, Josephine C., 115 S. Main
Fruth, Lester, 115 S. Main
Fruth, Louis Jr., 115 S. Main
Fullerton, Albert W., 105 S. Bess
Fullerton, Cleota M., 105 S. Bess

Gale, Caralyn S., C71 Leslie Dr.
Galle, Carl, R.R. 2
Galle, Marie Gertrude, R.R. 2
Gaunt, Doris Marie, 214 Sunrise Dr.
Gaunt, Frank Peyton Jr., 214 Sunrise
Gegel, Brian Wm., R. 2
Gegel, Edna C., R.R. 2
Gegel, Lester F., 608 N. Main
Gegel, Margaret E., 608 N. Main
Geralds, David V., 402 S. Grace
Geralds, Elsie E., Apt. E82, Lesley Dr.
Geralds, Ervin L., P.O. Box 121
Gerken, Anetta S., R.R. 1
Gerken Herman M., R.R. 1
Gilley, Clarence E., 801 S. Borders
Gilley, Donald E., 819 S. Borders
Gilley, Dorothy L., 819 S. Borders
Gilley, Flo Ella, 301 S. Borders
Gladson, Billy Leroy, 818 S. Borders
Gladson, Carol Kay, 318 S. Borders
Gladson, Carolyn M., Meek & Riley
Gladson, Dewey D., 502 S. Grace
Gladson, Lawrence T., Meek & Riley
Gladson, Robert C., Meek and Riley
Gladson, Lawrence Roscoe, Meek and Reily
Gladson, Myrtle Elnora, Meek and Riley
Gladson, Virginia L., 905 S. Grace
Goaring, Dolores A., 901 S. Borders
Goaring, Grace I., 901 S. Borders
Goaring, John R., 901 S. Borders
Gordon, Helen M., 205 N. Borders
Gorman, Anna, 110 N. Bess
Gorman, Vaughn, J., 110 N. Bess
Gorman, Chester D., 210 E. Fulton
Gorman, Mildred M., 210 East Fulton
Gregory, Kathryn Pauline, 404 Sunrise Dr.
Gregory, Vernon J., 404 Sunrise
Groziak, Irene E., 210 E. Lyons
Groziak, Nick M., 210 E. Lyons
Gutjahr, Barbara Lee, Meek and Keys Sts.
Guzak, Edward, 602 S. Border

Hacker, Anna, 706 N. Hamilton
Hacker, Julius G., 420 N. Main
Hacker, Mary G., 420 N. Main
Hamilton, Florence Margaret, Mill & Borders
Hamilton, Harry E., Mill & Borders
Hammel, Olinda, 714 N. Main
Hancock, Earl, 106 S. Bess
Hancock, Louisa May, 106 S. Bess
Hardebeck, Ben, East Drive
Hardebeck, Blanche, East Drive
Harriman, Norman Dale, 616 S. Bess
Harriman, Rebecca J., 616 S. Bess
Harris, Amos W., 704 S. Borders
Harris, Donald Eugene, 610 Hamilton
Harris, Faith, 610 S. Hamilton
Hargis, Arthur, 238 E. Glenn
Hargis, Ludene J., 238 E. Glenn
Harrell, Clelan E., 914 S. Borders
Harrell, Sarah E., 914 S. Borders
Harriman, Anna, South Meek
Harriman, Doris Jean, 702 S. Hamilton
Harriman, Earl H., 615 S. Bess
Harriman, Frances M., 702 S. Borders
Harriman, Marie I., 615 S. Bess
Harriman, Norman D., 702 S. Hamilton
Harriman, Robert J., 702 S. Borders
Harris, Mae, 708 S. Borders
Harris, Wade W., 708 S. Borders
Hartwig, Madge, 216 N. Hamilton
Haymaker, Ella Louise, 515 N. Bess
Haymaker, John Allen, 515 N. Bess
Heil, Barbara June, 402 Border
Heil, Donald Lee, 110 N. Hamilton
Heil, Dorothy May, 101 S. Grace
Heil, Earl E., 101 S. Grace
Heil, James Wesley, R. 1, Marissa
Heil, Judy Mortensen, 623 N. Border
Heil, Marian Carol, R. 1, Marissa
Heil, Mary J., 709 S. Hamilton
Heil, Robert George, 402 Borders
Heil, B. LaVerna, 402 Borders
Heil, Edna L., Marissa
Heil, Gertrude J., R.R. 2
Heil, Henry L., 612 N. Main
Heil, Hilda O., 612 N. Main
Heil, John H. Jr., 709 S. Hamilton
Heil, Mary B., 208 E. Fulton
Heil, Odella S., 611 N. Hamilton
Heil, Robert Gene, 623 N. Border
Heil, Willard, R.R. 2
Henderson, Florence L., 701 S. Borders
Henderson, Frank W., 701 S. Borders
Henson, Irene Isabella, 619 S. Grace
Henson, Marion Woodrow, 619 S. Grace
Hewitt, Bobby Eugene, 709 S. Borders
Hewitt, William C., 709 S. Borders
Hewitt, Ethel, 705 Borders
Hewitt, Murral E., 900 S. Bess
Hewitt, Virgie L., 900 S. Bess
Heyl, Charles George, 712 N. Main
Heyl, Florence Elaine, 712 N. Main
Hissong, Frances M., 221 E. Glenn
Hockmuth, Erma Maxine, 719 N. Hamilton
Hockmuth, Raymond Fred, 719 N. Hamilton
Hochmuth, Ernest P., 240 East Dr.
Hochmuth, Kate 240 East Dr.
Holdenried, Ruby Virginia, R.R. 2
Holloway, Lula Belle, 315 E. Mill
Holloway, Richard T., 315 E. Mill
Hopp, Henry E., R.R. 2
Hotz, Bertha Marie, 217 S. Main
Howard Ethel, 401 S. Hamilton
Huggins, Nelson Herschel, E. Key
Huggins, Shirley Ann, E. Key St.
Hunt, Ann Elise, 10 S. Dr.
Hunt, Donald Lee, 10 S. Dr.
Hunter, Helen Marie, R.R. 2
Hunter, Hershel Albert, R.R. 2
Hunter, Pearl A., R.R. 2
Hupp, Mary Jean, 705 S. Grace
Hupp, Raymond Eugene, 705 S. Grace
Hurzeler, Gladys B., R. 2, Marissa
Hurzeler, John Carl, R. 2, Marissa
Huth, Marvin Fred, 336 East Dr.
Huth, Shirley Irene, 336 East Dr.
Hutchcraft, Maggie E., 310 N. Borders
Hutchins, Grace B., R.R. 2
Hutchins, James Harland, R.R. 2

Irwin, Louise Jane, 238 E. Glenn
Irwin, Margaret E., 601 N. Hamilton

Jackson, James W., 217 S. Main
Jackson, Patricia Ann, 217 S. Main
James, Catherine M., 314 S. Bess
Jerlds, Edna Mae, R.R. 2
Jerlds, Lawrence, R.R. 2
Jetter, Clara June, R.R. 2
Jetter, Ira Jr., R.R. 2
Jetton, James Everett, D-61 Lesley Dr.
Johnson, Mervin C., 618 S. Grace
Johnson, Minnie M., 417 E. White
Johnson, Sudie B., 808 S. Borders
Jones, Bobby Lee, Rt. 1, Marissa
Jones, Clara A., 101 N. Borders
Jones, Evelyn V., 319 S. Main
Jones, Everett U., 319 S. Main
Jones, Irene, 901 S. Grace
Jones, John, 302 S. Grace
Jones, LaVaun Cecilia, R. 1, Marissa
Jones, Silken N., 316 N. Main
Jones, Vaughn J., 316 N. Main
Juenger, Adam, Marissa

Kane, Catherine Du Ayne, Meek and Keys Sts.
Kane, Charles Lee, Meek and Keys Sts.
Kane, Leon L., 323 E. Fulton
Kane, Thelma, 323 E. Fulton
Keim, Beverly C., 301 E. Spring
Keim, Dorris F., 628 N. Bess St.
Keim, Gus, R.R. 2
Keil, John Peter, 9 East Dr.
Keil, Ruth E., 9 East Dr.
Keith, Beulah Mae, E. Spring St.
Keith, Goldie Mae, 818 S. Bess
Keith, Marion O., 818 S. Bess
Keith, Mary Ann, 420 N. Grace
Keith, Mary C., 216 Borders
Keith, Omer Marion, 420 N. Grace
Keith, R. Willis, 211 N. Borders
Keith, Tyler F., E. Spring St.
Kelley, Essie C., 307 Sunrise Place
Kelly, John V., 617 S. Bess
Kelly, Mary J., 617 S. Bess
Kempe, Orville John, 716 S. Borders
Kiefer, Mayme Mary, Apt. B24 Lesley Dr.
Kinder, James A., R.R. 1, Marissa
King, Arthur J., General Delivery
King, Gerald W., 402 S. Hamilton
King, Harold E., 430 East Dr.
King, Karen R., 402 S. Hamilton
King, Kathleen C., 430 East Dr.
King, Martha A., 913 S. Hamilton
King, Rufus L., 802 N. Main
King, Theo. Mae, East Dr.
King, Velma E., 804 N. Main
Kinzel, Alice L., 626 N. Main
Kinzel, Dennis Lorin, 415 N. Borders
Kinzel, Doris Conrad, 702 N. Hamilton
Kinzel, Elaine June, 415 S. Borders
Kinzel, Ernest, 702 N. Hamilton
Kinzel, Norman Henry, 415 N. Borders
Kinzel, Priscilla Ann, 516 N. Main
Kirby, Joseph C., R.R. 1
Kirby, Lettie F., R.R. 1
Kirk, Mary Mae, 802 S. Grace
Kirk, Simon M., 802 S. Grace
Kirkman, Lela Mae, 402 S. Bess
Kirkman, Robert Darrell, 100 S. Bess
Kirkpatrick, Clarence R., 314 S. Borders
Klee, Elizabeth W., 11 Joan Ave.
Klee, William G., 11 Joan Ave.
Kloepper, Anna Margred, 615 S. Hamilton
Kloepper, Paul Henry, 615 S. Hamilton
Kloth, Albert, 307 E. Spring
Kloth, Lucile Melsena, 307 E. Spring
Knippel, Doris Jane, North Borders
Knippel, Willard A., North Borders
Koch, Ernest L., East Harding
Koch, Ernest L., East Harding
Koch, Lola A., S. Meek and Harding
Koch, Virginia W., Key St.
Koch, Virginia, Meek and Harding
Koch, William L., R. 2, Marissa
Kohlenberger, Lillie M., North Borders
Kohlenberger, Robert L., 109 N. Borders
Korelc, Edward F., 226 Sunrise Dr.
Korelc, Vivian B., 226 Sunrise
Kraus, Edna Margaretha, 711 N. Hamilton
Kraus, William J., 711 N. Hamilton
Kunze, William H., 715 S. Main

Lamoreaux, Gladys Esther Ann, 301 S. Main
Lamoreaux, John Leroy, 301 S. Main
Larson, Bertha E., 708 South Grace
Larson, Roy A., 708 S. Grace
Lathum, Hazel C., 501 S. Bess
Lathum, William Leonard, 501 S. Bess
Laufer, Grace Ellen, 702 S. Hamilton
Laumbattus, Arthur F., 405 E. Spring
Laumbattus, Betty Ann, 405 E. Spring
Laumbattus, Emmet E., 323 E. Spring
Laumbattus, Frederick C., 502 S. Hamilton
Laumbattus, Leslie P., 210 N. Hamilton
Laumbattus, Majorie V., 210 N. Hamilton
Laumbattus, Opal J., 602 S. Hamilton
Laumbattus, Winona Louise, 323 E. Spring
Lee, Kathleen W., 224 E. Glenn
Lee, Lucille L., 221 St. Clair
Lee, Rebecca S., 417 S. Main
Lee, Thomas J., E. Glenn
Lee, Wilbur J. D., 221 St. Clair
Leeman, Patricia Ann, R. 1, Marissa
Leemen, Charles Lothaire, R. 1, Marissa
Leemon, Eugene G. 901 Bess
Leemon, Oleta G., 901 Bess
Lehman, Arvilla N. A., 626 N. Bess
Lehman, Delores Rae, 1 Erb Ct.
Lehman, Dorothy Lorene, R. 2, Marissa
Lehman, Edna P., R. 2, Marissa
Lehman, Elmer G., 626 N. Bess
Lehman, Henry V., Marissa
Lehman, Imogene Lorraine, R.R. 1
Lehman, Kenneth F., 1 Erb Ct.
Lehman, Ruby J., 401 N. 8th
Lehman, Norma Louise, R.R.
Lehmann, Loy T., 715 N Bess
Lehr, George, 661 S. Hamilton

Lemmon, Evea L., 722 North Hamilton
Lemmon, Harley Samuel, 722 North Hamilton
Lewis, Beverly J., 205 S. Main
Lewis, Clyde Lee, 301 N. Borders
Lewis, Helen S., 301 N. Borders
Lewis, Stanley S., 205 S. Main
Lloyd, Allan L., North Borders
Lloyd, Elsie E., Leslie Dr., Marissa
Lloyd, Helen Earline, North Borders
Lloyd, Robert L., 72 Wesley Dr., Apt. C
Lloyd, Roxie M., 501 S. Hamilton
Lloyd, Thomas Jr., 812 S. Grace
Lloyd, Virgie, 812 S. Grace
Lloyd, William J., 812 S. Grace
Loesche Ida, A33 N. Bess
Lucas, Frances Center, 901 S. Main
Lucas, Glenn C., 901 S. Main
Luers, Leonard J., R.R. 2

Macke, Arthur S., 517 S. Main
Macke, Ruth C., 517 S. Main St.
Macke, Floyd W., 418 E. Hall St.
Macke, Lorraine D., 418 E. Hall
Maples, Margaret, 201 E. Glenn
Marler, Anne M., 719 S. Hamilton
Marler, Bron M., 920 Bess
Marler, Mabel, 710 S. Bess
Marler, Ora, 920 S. Bess
Marler, Skeet Elijah, 502 S. Grace
Martin, Glenda Jean, E. Spring
Martin, Oscar Jerome, E. Spring
Mathews, Clara Estelle, 402 N. Main
Mathews, Edna M., 402 N. Main
Mattingly, James M., 304 N. Grace
Mattingly, Peggy June, 304 N. Grace
McBride, Charles R., 811 S. Main
McBride, Kathryn May, 811 S. Main
McClendon, Rose, 313 S. Hamilton
McClintock, Dale Edward, 117 S. Grace
McCreight, Charles L., 421 N. Borders
McCreight, Stella R., 421 N. Borders
McDaniel, James, 914 S. Hamilton
McDonald, Nettie, 320 S. Hamilton
McGee, Arthur H., B22 East 8th
McGee, Minnie E., B22 East 8th
McGee, Pauline M., B22 E. 8th
McGill, Gordon D., 715 S. Bessie
McGill, June Betty, 715 S. Bessie
McGill, Jones Alexander Jr., 325 E. Spring
McGill, Mary C., 325 E. Spring
McGough, Bert Irma, 217 Spring
McGough, Carl E., 917 S. Bess
McGough, Christine Vera, 917 S. Bess
McGough, Elvira S., 513 N. Bess
McGough, Ida May, A14 E. 8th
McGough, Lonnie R., 416 N. Main
McGough, Olin L., 513 N. Bess
McGough, Viola F., 311 N. Borders
McGough, Ruth Leona, 416 N. Main
McMahon, Bessie J., E. Lyons
Meissler, Elizabeth, A41 Lesley Dr.
Meyer, Charles L., B16 S. Bess
Meyer, Dave H., Box 134 E. Spring St.
Meyer, Mildred, Box 134 E. Spring St.
Meyer, Myrtle D., 816 S. Bess
Miller, Earl A., 309 E. Lyons
Mitchell, Alma E., 205 S. Main
Mitchell, Ren, 712 S. Bess
Mitze, Henry S., 421 N. Grace
Mitze, Lucille Wanda, 239 E. Fulton
Monbrum, Lawrence L., 211 Sunrise Dr.
Monbrum, Peggy M., 211 Sunrise Dr.
Moody, Glenn Dermott, 421 Grace
Moody, Loretta K., 421 N. Grace
Muelhauser, Andrew, 302 N. Borders
Muelhauser, Anita M., 302 N. Borders
Muelhauser, Frieda M., 608 N. Hamilton
Muelhauser, George, 608 N. Hamilton
Mueller, Augusta M., 526 N. Hamilton
Mueller, Emil Christ, 235 East Dr.
Mueller, Estella Katherina, 235 East Dr.
Mueller, Henry F., 526 N. Hamilton
Myers, Rosamond Jones, 300 E. Glenn

Nagel, Christian, 308 S. Hamilton
Neal, Alta E., 720 S. Grace
Neal, Oscar M., 720 S. Grace
Neely, Del Wayne, 209 N. 7th
Neff, Elizabeth, R.R. 1, Marissa
Nitzsche, Hulda A., 101 S. Bess
Nitzsche, William, 101 S. Bess
Norton, William Arthur, 507 S. Dr.
Norton, Isabelle Remy, 507 S. Dr.

Orzechowski, Joseph, 421 Frederick
Orzechowski, Marie K., 421 Frederick
Owens, David Ivan, 714 S. Bess
Owens, Clifford E., Sunrise Pl. Addn.
Owens, Roberta Jean, Sunrise Pl. Addn.
Oyler, Celestina, 320 Joan Ave.
Oyler, Paul R., 320 Joan Ave.

Pagliai, Carol Frances, R. 2, Marissa
Pagliai, Dario, R. 2, Marissa
Parres, Jewel L., E84 Lesley Dr.
Parres, Melvin R., E84 Lesley Dr.
Peck, Fannie, RFD Marissa
Peck, Lydell Caroline, 701 S. Main
Peters, Kenneth Charles, R. 2, Marissa
Peters, Ruth Ann, R. 2, Marissa
Peters, Mary L., R.R. 2, Marissa
Peters, Selma E., R.R. 2, Marissa
Peters, Wm. C., R.R. 2, Marissa
Peters, William Paul, R.R. 2, Marissa
Petri, Rose, 521 N. Bess
Petty, Ronald E., 117 East Glenn
Pflasterer, Albert V., 291 E. Lyons
Pflasterer, Edna M., 219 E. Lyons
Pflasterer, Lena M., 221 E. 6th St.
Powers, Billie Dean, R.R. 2, Marissa
Powers, Lawrence Frank, R.R. 2, Marissa
Powers, Marilyn A., R.R. 2, Marissa
Pranulis, Rafal John, Box 93, Marissa
Pranulis, Elizabeth M., P.O. Box 93, Marissa
Pursell, Emma C., 719 S. Border
Pursell, Leland Paul, 719 S. Borders
Pustmueller, Dorothy G., 300 E. Glenn

Rainey, Nellie D., 701 N. Bess
Ramsey, June Rose, 426 East Dr.
Ramsey, Thomas R., 426 East Dr.
Ray, Lodema, 215 E. Glenn
Ray, Robert, 215 E. Glenn
Rednour, Mildred G., S. Grace
Redpath, Mary Jane, 505 South Dr.
Redpath, Robert W., Jr., 505 South Dr.
Reese, Alyene D., 309 S. Grace, Marissa
Reese, Lloyd J., R. 2, Marissa
Reichert, Delphine A., 511 E. Bess
Reichert, Luther, 511 S. Bess
Reichert, Olga H. M. 301 N. Hamilton
Reichert Vallie J., 801 N. Hamilton
Reynolds, Anne Virginia, 205 N. Border
Reynolds, Earl Wesley, 205 N. Border
Rhodes, Marilyn Ann, 618 S. Border
Rhodes, Norman C., 901 S. Grace
Rhodes, William C., 618 S. Border
Rhodes, Nancy A., 318 S. Grace
Rodman, Eileen Alma, 301 South Main
Rodman, George W. Jr., 301 S. Main
Rogers, Edith E. M., 110 N. Hamilton
Rogers, Wendell, 110 N. Hamilton
Royce, Mae B., R.R. 2, Marissa
Ruester, Edna E., 724 N. Main
Ruester, George K., 501 S. Main
Ruester, Myrtle M., 503 S. Main
Ruester, Theodore, 724 N. Main
Rushing, Doris Ann, 719 South Bess
Rushing, James K., 719 South Bess
Rushing, Frank, 217 E. Lyons
Rushing, Venoa, 217 E. Lyons

Sauerwein, Elizabeth, 718 N. Main
Schaefer, John A., 226 E. Lyons
Schaefer, Margaret H., 226 E. Lyons
Schaeffer, Charles Clifford, 230 N. Hamilton
Schaeffer, Opal L., 706 S. Hamilton
Schaller, Joseph Max, R. 2, Marissa
Schenke, Gary Dean, 809 S. Grace
Schenke, Lottie M., 610 S. Grace
Schenk, Theodore F., 610 S. Grace
Schifferdecker, Alberta M., 124 E. Spring St.
Schifferdecker, Floyd E., 310 Hamilton
Schifferdecker, Quentin Carl, 124 E. Spring
Schifferdecker, Viola C., 310 Hamilton
Schmidt, Cecil Eugene, 702 N. Main
Schmidt, Patty Jeanne, 702 N. Main
Schmierbach, Arthur O., 131 E. Lyons
Schmierbach, Blanche, 432 East Dr.
Schmierbach, Dora Maggie, 131 E. Lyons
Schmierbach, Mary Lucille, 220 E. Eight
Schmierbach, Milton, 32 Sunrise
Schmierbach, Robert O., 220 East 8th
Schmierbach, Vera Lee, Joan & South Dr.
Schmierbach, Warren G., Joan & South Dr.
Schneider, Donald Marion, 405 S. Main
Schneider, Roberta Mae, 405 S. Main
Schneidewind, Barbara M., 712 S. Bess
Schneidewind, Bobby Dean, 712 S. Bess
Schneidewind, Gwendolyn M., 118 S. Bess
Schobert, Clara Alice, S. Meek
Schobert, Louis John, S. Meek
Schott, Dorothy L., 716 N. Borders
Schott, Robert Edward, 716 N. Borders
Schott, Guy R., 430 N. Grace
Schott, Lillian, 430 N. Grace
Schulte, Claudia, 2 Erb Ct.
Schulte, Robert Leland, 623 Border
Schwalb, Evelyn Anne, 202 N. Hamilton
Schwalb, John William, 202 N. Hamilton
Sconce, Lily Lee, 718 S. Hamilton
Sconce, Raymond, 718 S. Hamilton
Seiber, Blanche L., 802 N. Hamilton
Seiber, Emma J., N. Main
Seiber, Guy E., 410 Rear N. Grace
Seiber, John E., 802 N. Hamilton
Seiber, Lorine O., 802 N. Hamilton
Seiber, Marvin O., 410 N. Grace
Seiber, Minnie V., 802 N. Hamilton
Sheridan, Alberta L., 910 S. Bess
Sheridan, Philip H., 910 S. Bess
Short, Robert Earl, 802 N. Main
Simon, Earle L., 802 S. Hamilton
Simon, Leona T., 802 S. Hamilton
Simon, Harold D., 620 S. Hamilton
Sinn, Corvin Lee, 922 S. Hamilton
Sinn, Dale Walter, 432 East Dr.
Sinn, Elsie M., 727 N. Hamilton
Sinn, Fred M., RFD, Marissa
Sinn, Gayle, 922 S. Hamilton, Marissa
Sinn, Maggie A., 118 N. Hamilton
Sinn, Mary S., RFD 2, Marissa
Sinn, Mathilda M., 605 S. Main
Sinn, Odelia Opal, 432 East Dr.
Sivak, August, 318 S. Hamilton
Sivak, Irene, 318 S. Hamilton
Slaten, Harold Y., 415 S. Hamilton
Slaten, Marie F., 415 S. Hamilton
Smith, Arlie L., 7 Frederick
Smith, Gladys Opal, 914 S. Hamilton
Smith, Arlie E., 922 S. Border
Smith, Dorothy A., 922 S. Borders
Smith, Ray, 914 S. Hamilton
Snyder, Alfred Boyd, 302 E. Spring
Snyder, Lotus V., 302 E. Spring
Sparling, Elva Dwain, 618 S. Grace
Stein, Eugene Louis, 601 S. Grace
Steinheimer, Catherine A., A43 Lesley Dr.
Steinheimer, Elizabeth, 09 S. Main
Steinheimer, William C., 609 S. Main
Stevenson, Aline E., 201 S. Grace
Stevenson, Ernest R., 201 S. Grace
Stewart, Delbert Ray, 710 N. Bess
Stewart, Patricia Ann, 710 N. Bess
Stewart, Edith L., 1007 S. Main
Stewart, Vernice M., 101 N. Borders
Stewart, William D., 1007 S. Main
Stone, Agens, RFD 2, Marissa
Stone, John, RFD 2, Marissa
Stone, Minnie M., 216 E. Fulton
Stone, Roy L., 216 E. Fulton
Sturgeon, Elmer J., 237 E. Lyons
Sturgeon, Melba, 237 E. Lyons
Swyear, Alpha R., 914 S. Bess
Swyear, Charles, 914 S. Bess
Swyear, Harry F., 902 S. Borders
Swyear, Sylvia May, 902 S. Bess

Tadlock, Helen M., 913 S. Grace
Tadlock, Leslie, 913 S. Grace
Tadlock, Nellie A., 801 S. Bess
Terry, Edgar L., 101 N. Hamilton
Terry, Lucille P., 101 N. Hamilton
Terry, William E., 118 S. Bess
Timmons, Edith L., 702 S. Borders
Timmons, Everett O., 720 S. Borders
Timmons, Homer Edwin, Marissa
Timmons, Lucille M., 720 S. Borders
Triefenbach, Alberta E., 320 Sunrise Dr.
Triefenbach, Alvin F., 320 Sunrise Dr.
Triefenbach, Bertha E., E. Spring
Triefenbach, Henry, 719 S. Main
Triefenbach, Louisa, 719 S. Main
Triefenbach, Marilynn Denis, 240 E. Spring
Triefenbach, Michael H., E. Spring
Triefenbach, Stanley V., 240 E. Spring
Tyson, Lee Dewey, R. 2, Marissa
Tyson, Minnie Matilda, R. 2, Marissa

Uthoff, Fred W., 306 Sunrise
Uthoff, Thelma I., 306 Sunrise

Van Diver, William S., 217 N. Bess
Varsa, Joe, 715 S. Grace
Varsa, John, RFD, Marissa
Varsa, Mary E., R. 2, Marissa
Vaughn, Della H., 910 S. Borders
Vollmer, Martha, 701 S. Hamilton
Vollmer, Melvin E., 701 S. Hamilton

Wakefield, Benjamin Franklin, Marissa
Walker, Augusta, R.R. 2, Marissa
Walker, Byron M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Walker, Frederick A., 202 Bess
Walker, Thelma, 202 Bess
Wallace, Allen H., 820 S. Grace
Wallace, Beulah M., 820 S. Grace
Wallace, Charles L., 308 S. Hamilton
Wallace, Esther J., 814 S. Borders
Wallace, Jennie P., Meek St.
Wallace, Maxine N., 922 St. Grace
Wallace, Selenia Myrtle, 224 Sunrise
Waller, May C., R.R. 2, Marissa
Waller, William, R.R. 2, Marissa

Walters, Helen Rambo, 117 N. Hamilton
Walters, Wesley Preston, 117 N. Hamilton
Ware, Viola H., 321 E. Mill
Warren, Eleanor, 715 S. Hamilton
Watson, August M., R. 2, Marissa
Watson, Mabel I., R. 2, Marissa
Watt, Anna C., 412 N. Main
Watt, Pearl M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Webb, Dora Margaret, 239 E. Fulton
Webb, Marion E., 239 E. Fulton
Weber, Nancy L., 17 Frederick
Weber, Robert A., 17 Frederick
Weinman, Barbara Sue, 417 S. Bess
Weiman, Edward Frank, 417 S. Bess
Werner, Gene Lee, 318 Sunrise Dr.
Werner, Lois Joan, 318 Sunrise Dr.
Weshinskey, Electa H., 315 N. Hamilton
West, J. Monroe, 315 S. Main
White, Gilbert S., 433 East Dr.
White, John A., 118 Grace
White, Mary S., 216 E. Glenn
White, Rita Marie, 433 E. Dr.
White, Virginia, 118 Grace
Whitecotton, Louise Kay, 619 S. Grace
Wilkie, Alvie W., 914 S. Borders
Wilkie, Mabel G., 914 S. Borders
Wilkerson, Manfred, R.R. 2, Marissa
Wilkerson, Margie, R.R. 2, Marissa
Wilkerson, Minnie, R.R. 2, Marissa
Wilkerson, Willard, R.R. 2, Marissa
Willers, Rose, Marissa
Wilson, Alice V., RFD 2, Marissa
Wilson, Edward Alex, E83 Leslie Dr.
Wilson, Ida Jane, E83 Leslie Dr.
Wilson, Hugh K., 109 S. Bess
Wilson, James Leroy, R. 2, Marissa
Wilfon, Jack K., 201 S. Main
Wilson, Laura Blanche, N. Grace
Wilson, Marie Pearl, RFD 2, Marissa
Wilson, Patty Lou, R. 2, Marissa
Wilson, Verna V., RFD 2, Marissa
Wilson, Viola M., 109 S. Bess
Wingerter, Anna S., R.R. 2, Marissa
Winter, Flossie Maxine, 117 E. Glenn
Winter, Pauline Dorothy, 614 S. Grace
Wise, Ernestine Marie, 304 N. Main
Wise, Eva Jean, 720 S. Borders
Wittlich, Michael R., 527 N. Hamilton
Wolf, Anna L., 625 N. Bess
Wolfe, Ella Josephine, 199 E. Lyons
Wolfe, Herbert K., 199 E. Lyons
Wylie, James F., 103 N. Hamilton
Wylie, Margaret Belle, 103 N. Hamilton
Wylie, Marjorie M., 915 S. Main
Wylie, Robert J., 915 S. Main
Wyllie, Neil, 305 S. Bess
Wyllie, Shirley Ann, R.R. 2, Marissa
Wyllie, William V., R.R 3, Marissa

Yeng, Magdelena, 805 S. Bess

PRECINCT NO. 3

Albert, E. O., R.R. 1, Marissa
Albert, Kathryn L., Marissa
Averbeck, Arline W., R.R. 1, Marissa
Averbeck, Joe Henry, R.R. 1, Marissa

Baker, Betty R., Marissa
Beltz, Carrie, R.R. 1, Marissa
Beltz, Fleety, R.R. 1, Marissa
Bilderback, Lucille, R.R. 1, Marissa
Bilderback, Samuel W., R.R. 1, Marissa
Blum, Alvina, R.R. 1, Marissa
Blum, George, R.R. 1, Marissa
Blum, Irene, R.R.1,Marissa
Blum, Otto C., Marissa
Bottino, Edna, R.R. 1, Marissa
Bottino, Pete Carl, R.R. 1, Marissa
Brasel, Dale A., 1114 N. Hamilton
Brasel, Dorothy, 114 N. Hamilton
Brown, Barbara J., 909 N. Main
Brown, James S., R.R. 2, Marissa
Brown, Jean B., R.R. 2, Marissa
Brown, Max Wayne, R.R. 1, Marissa
Brown, Pearl M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Brown, Scott A., R.R. 2, Marissa
Brown, Thomas B., 909 N. Main
Brown, Virginia Mae, R.R. 1, Marissa

Cathcart, Erin Elizabeth, R. 2, Marissa
Cathcart, Matthew D., R.R. 2, Marissa

Dawkins, Lloyd, Old Marissa Shelter Care Home
Diehl, Edwin, R.R. 2, Marissa

Erb, Clifford M., Old Marissa
Erb, Frieda E., R.R. 1, Marissa
Erb, Hazel Ruth, R.R. 1, Marissa
Erb, J. George, Marissa
Erb, Mary L., 910 N. Main
Erb, Willard, R.R. 1, Marissa
Feig, Frieda Lee, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Feig, James Norman, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Fiorina, Orsola, Marissa
Forister, Lena, 1016 N. Hamilton
Fulte, Ema, R.R. 1, Marissa

Galle, Albert Walter, R.R. 1, Marissa
Galle, Berniece Arlena, R.R. 1, Marissa
Galle, Caroline Clemence, R.R. 1, Marissa
Galle, William G., R.R. 1, Marissa
Galle, William H., R.R. 1, Marissa
Gasser, Christina, R.R. 2, Marissa
Glajch, Katerina, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Glajch, Yosef, R.R. 1, Lenzubrg
Glaus, Helen E., R.R. 2, Marissa
Glaus, Ralph J., R.R. 2, Marissa
Gossmann, Albert F., R.R. 1, Marissa
Gossmann, Marguerite, R.R. 1, Marissa
Groh, Dorothy Betty, 815 N. Main
Groh, Kenneth Oscar, 815 N. Main

Hacker, Frieda, R.R. 1, Marissa
Hacker, Minnie D., R.R. 2, Old Marissa
Hacker, Otto H., Old Marissa
Heil, Chas., Marissa
Heil, Lillian, Marissa
Hemphill, Marjorie A., Marissa
Herzog, Dorothy C., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Herzog, Willard, R.R. 1, Marissa
Hodges, Barbara, 1101 N. Hamilton
Hodges, Edmond Ewing, 1101 N. Hamilton
Hoehner, Sallyann Margaret, R. 1, Lenzburg
Holcomb, Beatrice M., 819 N. Main
Holcomb, Robert L., 819 N. Main
Holeman, Emma M., Box 254, Sparta St.
Holzer, Helen R., R. 1, Lenzburg
Hopp, William Frederick, R.R. 2

Jennings, Charlie, R.R. 1
Jones, John D., 1108 N. Hamilton
Juenger, Bonnie Elaine, North Main
Juenger, Susan Gay, North Main St.

Kadlec, Jerre, R.R. 1
Kinzel, Clarence Adolph, R. 1, Marissa
Knippel, Anna, R.R. 1
Knippel, Charles E., 1001 Sparta
Knippel, Frances Irene, 1001 Sparta
Koch, Clarence J., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Koch, Leona M., R.R. 1
Kratz, Oswald P., 888 N. Hamilton
Kratz, Virginia M., 888 N. Hamilton
Krebs, Anna, R.R. 1
Krebs, Arthur
Krebs, Eugene W., R.R. 1
Krebs, Helen S., R.R. 1, Marissa
Krebs, Walter, R.R. 1, Marissa
Krebs, Henry, R.R. 1
Krebs, Lucille
Krupp, Muriel M., 909 N. Hamilton
Krupp, Raymond J., 909 N. Hamilton
Kugler, Paul S.
Kunze, Constance M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Kunze, Wilmer C.

LeGrand, Bert, R.R. 2
LeGrand, Elizabeth Marie, R.R. 2
Lehman, Roy, R.R. 1
Lehman, Viola E., R.R. 1
Lehr, Alma, R.R. 1
Lehr, Ella A. M., R.R. 1
Lehr, Otto D., R.R. 1
Lehr, Phillip A., R.R. 1
Lewis, George W., R.R. 2, Marissa
Lowe, Jesse S., R.R. 1, Box 18
Lowe, Nada B., R.R. Box 18
Lowe, Sam, R.R. Box 18
Luebke, Frances C., N. Main, Old Marissa

Mahan, Clifford James, R.R. 2, Marissa
Mahan, Leona M., R.R. 2, Marissa
Matzenbacher, Elsie P.
Matzenbacher, Martha D., R.R. 1
Matzenbacher, Willard A., R.R. 1
Mazander, Clarence W., R.R. 1
Mazander, Loretta F., R.R. 1
McDaniel, Anna L., R. 2, Box 23, Marissa
McGough, Bonnie La Vonne, R.R. 2, Marissa
McGough, Carl D., Old Marissa
Mezel, John William, R.R. 2
Middendorf, Dorothy L., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Middendorf, Hugo F., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Minson, Hezza, E. North 8th
Mueller, Ben N., R.R. 1, Marissa
Mueller, Mary H., R.R. 1, Marissa
Mueller, William Eugene, R. 1, Marissa

Nuerbarger, Julius G., N. Main, Old Marissa

Pannier, Bertha, R.R. 1
Pannier, Herman, R.R. 1
Pannier, Katherine, R.R. 2
Plasterer, Bertha, R.R. 1, Marissa
Plasterer, John, R.R. 1, Marissa
Powers, Ellen

Range, Carol Kathryn, R.R. 2, Marissa
Range, Lawrence Edmond, R.R. 2, Marissa
Rhein, Felix R., R.R. 1, Box 21a, Marissa
Rhein, Edatina I., R.R. 1, Box 21a, Marissa
Ripplemeyer, Geraldine Alma, RR. 1, Lenzburg
Rippelmeyer, Paul Armin, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Romano, Anna, Marissa
Romano, John, R.R. 1
Romano, June C., R.R. 1, Box 27

Schad, Gary Dean, R.R. 1
Schad, John C., R.R. 2
Schad, Sylvian, R.R. 2
Schoenborn, Joseph A., R. 1, Marissa
Schickedanz, Irving G., R.R. 1
Schickedanz, Mabel, R.R. 1
Schickedanz, Maggie A., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schickedanz, Raymond W., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schickedanz, Walter G., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schmidt, Elsa E., R.R. 2
Schmidt, Martha Mae, R.R. 2
Schmidt, Walter E., R.R. 1
Schoenbeck, Patsy Ann, 1019 N. Sparta, Old Marissa
Schroeder, James E., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schroeder, Sylvia L., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schubert, Florence Louise, R. 1, Lenzburg
Schuster, Bonnie Fanneal, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schubert, Walter Henry Jr., R. 1, Lenzburg
Schuster, Burnell E., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schuster, Gustav, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Schuster, Lillie J., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Seiber, Ralph Garlin, R.R. 2, Marissa
Seiber, Ruby, R.R. 2, Marissa
Settles, Marilyn Hester, R.R. 1, Marissa
Settles, Paul Robert, R.R. 1, Marissa
Shipley, Leona Augusta, R.R. 1, Old Marissa
Shipley, William A., R.R. 1, Old Marissa
Shipley, William C., R.R. 1
Siegmann, Fred Jr., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Spitz, Frank Kenneth, R.R. 1, Old Marissa
Spitz, Valeria, R.R. Box 107, Marissa
Stehl, Woodrow Gust, North Hamilton
Stermon, Effie E., Old Marissa
Sury, Vernon Henry, R.R. 1

Theobald, Lena M., R.R. 1
Thompson, Charles W., 920 N. Main
Thompson, Mary, 920 N. Main
Thouvenot, Louis, R.R. 1
Threnn, Adele, R.R. 2
Threnn, Arthur J. W., R.R. 2
Triefenbach, Adam, R.R. 1
Triefenbach, Edith, R.R. 1
Triefenbach, Harpel George, R.R. 1
Triefenbach, Irene E., R.R. 1
Triefenbach, J. Phillip, R. 1, Marissa
Triefenbach, Ralph E., R.R. 1
Trone, Mary Lou E., R.R. 1
Trotter, Betty J., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Trotter, Gladys Luella, R.R. 1
Trotter, Warren, R.R. 1
Vasquez, Dennis Leon, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Vasquez, Karen Mae, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Vasquez, Emma A., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Vasquez, James L., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Vasquez, Mary Ellen, RFD, Lenzburg
Vasquerz, Richard G., R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Vonderheide, Robert C., R.R. 1, Lenzburg

Wagner, Allen W., R.R. 1, Marissa
Wagner, Julia, R.R. 1
Wagner, Julia, R.R. 1, Marissa
Wagner, Melvin L., R.R. 1
Wagner, Michael, R.R. 1, Marissa
Wagner, Patricia D., R.R. 1
Wagner, Virginia M. L., R.R. 1
Wakefield, Helen Margarite, R. 1, Marissa
Wayland, Howard L., R. 1, Lenzburg
Wayland, Maria T. Sj., R. 1, Marissa
Wayland, Howard, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Wayland, Howard, R.R. 1, Marissa
Wayland, Mae, R.R. 1, Lenzburg
Wentz, Charles E., 955 N. Sparta
Wentz, Madge Bernice, 955 N. Sparta
West, Ruth Helen, R.R. 1, Marissa
Winter, John, R.R. 1
Wunderlich, Ella Marie, R.R. 2
Wunderlich, Robert, R.R. 2

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